PUBLISHED MONTHLY.—PRICE 8 ANNAS.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 51,146—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY :—FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1897.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA.

Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats and Daks. Places of Interest Inland and along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic information, &c., &c.

COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.

"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

ESTABLISHED 1818.

PETER F. HEERING'S COPENHAGEN CHERRY BRANDY.

Sold by all respectable Wine Merchants.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

SHIPPING.

P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.

PASSENGERS' LANDING ARRANGEMENTS.

ON ARRIVAL of the ENGLISH MAIL STEAMERS at BOMBAY Passengers will be landed as soon as possible at BALLARD PIER. All Baggage will be landed at the same place, where it will be sorted and Delivered after payment of duty.

No Launches or Boats except those of the P. and O. Company will be allowed alongside the Steamer until the Passengers have left.

In order to prevent confusion, no person will be allowed to go on Board the Mail Steamers on Arrival, and Friends wishing to meet Passengers must await them on the Ballard Pier.

I. M. SHIELDS,
Superintendent.

Bombay, 4th October, 1897.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	
		SATURDAY, 2 P.M.	
* CARTHAGE	5280	J. R. Lendon	6th Nov.
B.I. EGYPT	8000	R. F. Briscoe	13th ,,
* SHANNON	4382	F. Cole	20th ,,
B.I. PENINSULAR	5152	W. A. Wheler	27th ,,
* CARTHAGE	5280	J. R. Lendon	4th Dec.
B.I. INDIA	7911	W.D.G. Worcester	11th ,,
* SHANNON	4382	F. Cole	18th ,,
B.I. CALEDONIA	7558	W.R. Andrews	25th ,,
			1898.
* CARTHAGE	5280	J. R. Lendon	1st Jan.
B.I. ORIENTAL	5284	W. H. Moule	8th ,,
* BALLAARAT	4300	T. S. Angus	15th ,,
B.I. EGYPT	8700	R. F. Briscoe	22nd ,,
* SHANNON	4189	F. Cole	29th ,,
B.M.I. PENINSULAR	5287	W. A. Wheler	5th ,,
* BALLAARAT	4300	T. S. Angus	12th ,,
* CARTHAGE	5280	J. R. Lendon	19th ,,
B.M.I. ARABIA (i)	8000	A. W. Adamson	26th ,,
* SHANNON	4189	F. Cole	5th Mar.
B.M.I. CALEDONIA	7558	W. B. Andrews	12th ,,
* CARTHAGE	5287	J. R. Lendon	19th ,,

The Steamers marked B. I. proceed to BRINDISI MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH and LONDON.

The Steamers marked * proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there to a Steamer for BRINDISI, MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON.

The Steamers marked B. M. I. proceed to MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON. Passengers for BRINDISI tranship at Port Said.

Heavy baggage must be sent to the Ballard Pier before 9 A.M. on the day of sailing.

A Steam Tender leaves the Ballard Pier at NOON on the day of sailing, to convey Passengers on board, and only hand packages will be received. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

TO STRAITS, CHINA AND JAPAN.

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA, and JAPAN, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals, calling at Ports en route.

For further particulars apply to

I. M. SHIELDS,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 30th October, 1897.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N.Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

A CELEBRATED SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamer	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on
IMPERATRIX	T. Rassovich	4,213	1st Dec., 1897.
IMPERATOR	J. Nicolich	4,110	1st Jan., 1898.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE, or VENICE	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI, on the 4th of each month.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on or about
GISELA	L. Brelich	4,960	24th Nov.
VINDOBONA	C. Androvich	4,351	12th Dec.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE or VENICE	Rs. 375	Rs. 150

STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 20th of each month.

RETURN TICKETS

By either Accelerated or Ordinary Service to TRIESTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
AVAILABLE for 6 MONTHS	Rs. 990	Rs. 575
AVAILABLE for 12 MONTHS	Rs. 1060	Rs. 695

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothard's, and other Routes.

In connection with the Steamers' Tickets the Company issue now Railway Tickets to the Principal Towns of Austria and Germany, as well as Tickets by steamers of the "Norddeutscher Lloyd" (North German Lloyd) to ports of North and South America, Australia &c. called at by their vessels.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE "MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO."

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return by the Messageries Maritimes Co. at reduced fares. This arrangement will prove of special advantage to passengers on 3 months privilege leave.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, KOBE.

Steamer	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail.
POSEIDON	R. Mayer.	3,378	21st Nov., 1897.

Connecting at COLOMBO with the S.S. POLLUCK to MADRAS and CALCUTTA on the Outward and Homeward voyage.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage &c., apply to

E. SCARPA,
Agent.

Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, Nov., 2, 1897.

GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.

BOMBAY—ZANZIBAR.

THE following Steamer will SAIL:—

Vessel.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail
SAFARI	Kiene	1,432	19th Nov.

Taking Cargo and Passengers for LAMU, MOMBASSA, TANGA, etc., etc.

This Line also issue first, second, third-class and deck through tickets to—

EAST LONDON, MADEIRA,
ALGOA BAY and
CAPE TOWN SOUTHAMPTON

in connection with the Union Line Mail Steamers from Delagoa Bay, once a month.

For rates and particulars, apply to

F. HEYER, Agent,
Albert Building, Hornby Road.

Bombay, 2rd November, 1897.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

FOURWEEKLY DEPARTURE.

TO MARSEILLES DIRECT

VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on Friday.
CALEDONIEN	4,232	Durrande	26th November.
MELBOURNE	4,080	Duchateau	24th December.
SALAZIE	4,355	Paul	21st Jan., 1898.

TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON, TONQUIN, CHINA JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captain	To sail on or about the
SAGHALIEN	4,049	X	18th Nov., 1897.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

For further Particulars apply to

P. DE BURE Acting Agent.

Old Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,695 tons, on the 6th Nov., at 2 p.m., or on arrival of English mail, if later arriving.

FOR KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. "KOLA," 1,192 tons, on the 9th Nov., at 10 a.m., calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie and Kurrachee in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "KHANDALLA," 2,040 tons, on the 11th Nov., at noon, calling at Kurrachee, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, Buzreh in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

FOR ADEN, LAMOO, MOMBASSA, AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "GOA," 1,903 tons, on or about 6th Nov.

FOR COAST AND RANGOON.

S. S. "CHUPRA," 1,944 tons, on or about 5th Nov.

FOR SEYCHELLES, MOMBASSA, ZANZIBAR, AND DELAGOA BAY.

S. S. "BOOLDANA," 2,823 tons, on or about 12th Nov., calling at Seychelles, Mombassa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, and Delagoa Bay, in the foregoing or any order.

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN GOLD FIELDS.

PASSENGERS and Cargo booked through from Calcutta, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, or Rangoon via Singapore for all adjacent ports to the various Gold Fields. Fortnightly departures from Singapore.

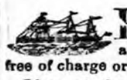
For further particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 4th November, 1897.

KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.



PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.

Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.

HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA

SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA, Calling at ALEXANDRIA for BRINDISI and VENICE.

Vessels.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on
S.S. R. RUBATTINO	M. Saporite	4,383	11th Nov.

Rates to Naples, Genoa, Brindisi, or Venice :—

1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Rs. 550	Rs. 325.	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO THE ABOVE PORTS :—

1st class, Strictly within three Months, Rs. 750; six Months Rs. 900; nine Months, Rs. 925; and twelve Months, Rs. 950.

Passengers have the option of going *via* Venice and Returning via Genoa or vice versa, and can Break their Journey at any Port, resuming it by subsequent Steamers of Bombay or other Weekly and Daily Local Lines.

Through and Return Tickets to London on Application.

BOMBAY to HONGKONG, calling at Singapore, every 28 days.

For Freights and Passage, &c., apply to

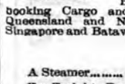
F. BALDOVINO,
Agent.

Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Sept. 16, 1897.

STEAM.

CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.



PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane, returning *via* Torres Straits, booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

	Tons.	Date of leaving Calcutta.
A Steamer	5,261	On or about the 30th November.

For Freight, Passage, or other particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 4th November, 1897. Agents.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA,

BANKERS AND AGENTS,

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES booked without charge and on the most favourable terms. Berth carefully selected, with special attention to grouping.

SLEEPING CAR AND CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.

RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, &c., booked on terms of existing concessions.

PASSENGERS met on arrival.

CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS, at current rates.

HAND-BOOKS supplied gratis, and general information promptly given.

LONDON AGENTS.—MESSRS. GRINDLAY & Co.

R. SCOTT & CO., M. R. C. V. S.,

GIRGAUM VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES.

OLDEST ESTABLISHED FIRM IN BOMBAY.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage, Horses Selected for local and Up-country constituents. Horses shod on the most approved principles, under Personal Supervision.

Horses broken to single (Rs 15), and double Harness (Rs. 30) and Saddle (Rs 15), Raw Walers Charged extra. Horses standing on Commission Sale, or for treatment—

	Rs. a.
At Livery, including Syce per mensem	17 0
Commission on Horses Bought or Sold	10 0
Examination and Certificate	5 0
Verbal opinion as to Soundness	6 8
Crushed Horse food, best in the market, per cwt.	

Special mixtures Crushed Oats, Bran, etc., supplied.

TREACHER & COMPANY'S "HEART-LABELLED" SPIRITS.

BRANDIES—

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
TREACHER'S SPECIAL INVALID BRANDY, Matured for Medicinal use, 15 years old ..... per doz.	82 0	91 0
TREACHER'S EXTRA SPECIAL LIQUEUR BRANDY ..... per bot.	7 0	8 0
Do. do. do. ..... per pint	3 12	4 4
000 TREACHER'S FINE OLD PALE COGNAC, the celebrated "Heart-Labelled" Brandy ..... per doz.	52 8	59 8
00 TREACHER'S OLD PALE COGNAC, a choice matured spirit ,,	45 8	51 0
0 TREACHER'S PALE COGNAC, a good "Peg" Brandy ..... ,,	39 8	44 0
CHEAP BRANDY, Bottled in France for Treacher & Co ..... ,,	27 0	30 8

WHISKIES—

TREACHER'S	"Fine Old Glenlivet," a Special Blend of Scotch Whisky, bottled only by ourselves, is unequalled in age and quality ..... per doz.	26 0	29 0
Do.	SPECIAL LIQUEUR, a genuine ripe old Whisky... ,,	35 0	39 0
	Connoisseuers will fully appreciate its mellowness.		
Do.	HIGHLAND MALT WHISKY, Phœnix Brand ,,	28 0	31 8
	A well matured Spirit, exceptionally mellow to the Taste.		
Do.	"OLD IRISH" ..... ,,	26 0	29 0

This is guaranteed as an old, thoroughly ripe Spirit.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,

BYCULLA. POONA. MAHABLESHWAR.

BOMBAY.

THACKER & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

VISITING CARDS ENGRAVED
MONOGRAMS DESIGNED
CRESTS IN TRUE HERALDRY
ENGRAVING ARTISTICALLY EXECUTED
ADDRESS DIES IN ALL STYLES
REGIMENTAL CRESTS ON HAND

SAMPLES AND ESTIMATES ON APPLICATION.

BADHAM, PILE & CO., LTD.,

BOMBAY.

SUNSHADES ! SUNSHADES !

JUST DELIVERED.

A PARCEL OF SELECT NOVELTIES OF THE LATEST STYLES AND DESIGNS

BROCHE MOIRES
PLAIN SILKS
FANCY SATINS
LINED
CHIFFON
AND
LACE TRIMMED

RS. 15 TO RS. 25

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FREE DELIVERY in BOMBAY for 2 doz. and upwards.

Soda..... Potash... Aerated.. } Per doz. 12as.

Gingerale, Lemonade Lithia... Tonic ..... } Per doz. Re. 1 and every other kind.

BE CAREFUL!

ABSOLUTE CLEANLINESS OF BOTTLES and APPARATUS.

ACCURACY & CARE IN MANUFACTURE is offered with KEMP'S STANDARD ÆRATED WATERS.

FREE PACKING per RAIL or STEAMER for 6 doz.

PURE WATER.

CLEAN BOTTLES.

LOWEST PRICES.

KEMP & Co., LD., BOMBAY.

AN EARLY MORNING SALINE DRAUGHT made with KEMP'S SUMMER EFFERVESCENT

is a delightful REFRESHER, and will be found of great assistance as a HEALTH PRESERVER during this Season. CONSTIPATION yield at once to its action, and it will usually remove any trace of the SKIN ERUPTIONS so common in India. It has a highly purifying effect on the blood, and is one of the

FINEST yet SIMPLEST REMEDIES Known to INDIAN PHARMACY.

Re. 1-4 per Bottle.

KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CAN IT BE DOUBTED ?

We contend that our freshly made Indian Remedies prepared from the finest materials, are far superior to imported articles necessarily of doubtful age and sometimes in defective condition.

We manufacture a number of STANDARD TOILET ARTICLES AND DOMESTIC REMEDIES which are known all over India as of Exceptional Merit.

KEMP'S HAIR DOUCHE
Re. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8.
The most effectual Preservate, &c.

KEMP'S PECTORAL COUGH SYRUP
Re. 1,
It WILL cure a cough.

KEMP'S FLORAL MOUTH ELIXIR
Re. 1-4 and Rs. 2-4.
An Exquisite Dentifrice Wash.

KEMP'S PAPARIDINE
Rs. 2.
Eradicates Indigestion.

KEMP'S PERFECT VITAL INVIGORATOR Rs. 3.
A Life-giving Tonic.

KEMP & Co., LD., BOMBAY.

GERMANY.

HOTEL ENGLISCHERHOF
SOBERNHEIM A. D. NAHE.
RHEINPROVINZ.

SOBERNHEIM is on the direct railway line between PARIS and BRUSSELS, one hour from BINGERBRUCK.

BOARD (including room and attendance from one guinea a week. English spoken.

G. KIEHL, Proprietor.

UNDER ROYAL PATRONAGE.

THE NEW PREMIER CYCLE CO.'S HELICAL TUBE MACHINES

The HELICAL TUBE is TWICE THE STRENGTH (weight for weight) of any other Tube used in the construction of Cycle Frames.

THE FOLLOWING 1897 MODELS KEPT IN STOCK.

		Rs.		Rs.
Model "Z" Gents' Roadster, 33lbs.	Cash.	450	Credit.	500
,, "P" ,, Roadster, 32lbs.	,,	410	,,	456
,, "S" ,, Roadster, 35lbs.	,,	330	,,	372
,, "O" ,, Road Racer, 26lbs.	,,	400	,,	445
,, "R" ,, Road Racer, 29lbs.	,,	330	,,	372
,, "G" Lady's Roadster, 31lbs.	,,	410	,,	456
,, "H" ,, Roadster, 34lbs.	,,	330	,,	372
,, "N" Girls' Roadster, 30lbs.	,,	200	,,	220
,, "5" Gents' Tricycle, 45lbs.	,,	525	,,	585

PRICES AND WEIGHTS GIVEN ARE FOR MACHINES FITTED WITH DUNLOP-WELCH PNEUMATIC TYRES, EXCEPT MODEL "N," WHICH HAS CUSHION TYRES.

BY THE SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA :

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

TRY OUR GRAND AND MARVELLOUS CURE

SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC

The renowned Giant Fever-Killer !

IT HAS NO EQUAL

Nor a rival for Driving away the Cold Fiend—Ague.

IT IS ADMITTEDLY THE BEST

Remedy for Remittent, Intermittent, Rheumatic and Bilious Fevers and all affections arising from biliary Derangement caused

BY MALARIA

Such as Ague, Chill, Dumb Ague, Influenza, Cold, &c.

IT IS A CHARM-CURE

for all forms of malarial or Jungle Fevers, no matter of how old standing they are. It eradicates and neutralises its Poison from the system, prevents and wards off fresh attacks and makes the victims free from the dangerous grasp of Malaria, therefore it is confidently recommended to those residing in, or frequenting low, damp and malarial districts to have always a supply of

SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC.

It can be given to old and young, male or female, rich or poor, without regard to age or sex with great benifit. A dose of this remedy if taken during the prevalence of Epidemic Fevers, Influenza, Plague or Bubonic Fevers Positively

WARDS OFF ATTACKS.

It is composed of vegetable Alkaloids, Aromatics, and Bitters, which are endorsed and approved by the medical authorities for their valuable Anti-Pyretic, Antiseptic, Prophylactic and

CURATIVE PROPERTIES.

It can be taken unlike other Remedies when the Fever is on, out or during its hot or cold stages, and no regimen as to diet is required by the sufferer when using this medicine.

SOLD BY ALL RESPECTABLE CHEMISTS AND MEDICINE VENDORS.

Re. 1 Per bottle.

POPULAR REMEDIES MANUFACTURING CO.

PROPRIETORS.

CHEMISTS. { MADON, SONS & CO., } DRUGGISTS.

CARNAC ROAD, BOMBAY.

CHAMPAGNE

	Per doz. Bots. Rs. a.	½ bots. Rs. a.
CHATEAU de CONDE "PRIVILEGE," Extra Dry, as supplied to H. R. H. the Duke of Saxe-Coburg	76 8	43 8
FIRST QUALITY, DRY, a good Rheims vintage, moderately dry : recommended	50 0	28 0
BOUCHE FILS et CIE.—Grand vin des Goisses, 1884. As Supplied to the Lord Mayor's Banquet, Guildhall	90 0	48 0
GIESLER & CO., First Quality, Dry ...	70 0	40 0
HEIDSICK & Co., Dry Monopole	89 0	47 8
PERRIER JOUET & Co's, JULES MUMM'S and other Standard Brands at Current Rates.		

PHILLIPS AND CO, LD., BOMBAY & POONA.

SPECIALTY IN WHISKY.

"AULD SCOTTIE."

Extract "Lancet" 12th July, 1890.

ANALYTICAL RECORDS.

"AULD" SCOTTIE WHISKY.

(JAMES MENZIES, GLASGOW.)

"THIS WHISKY contains 41·75 per cent. of absolute Alcohol equal to 83·28 per cent. of proof Spirit. The Residue, Dried at 100° C amounts to 0·25 per cent. It is a well-matured and excellent Whisky."

"AULD SCOTTIE" GAINED THE HIGHEST AWARD AT THE WORLD'S FAIR, CHICAGO.

Every Bottle enveloped in Wire, and bearing the Firm's Seal in Lead.

This Whisky was the only brand placed on the table at the St. ANDREW'S DINNERS AT CALCUTTA 1890-91-92-93, and the verdict was one of unanimous approval. It has pushed its way on its own merits.

Can be had at Rs. 2 6-0 per bottle in Bombay from all Licensed Wine and Spirit Merchants.

BAHADUR CIGARS.

FRIENDS AT HOME
SHOULD NOT BE FORGOTTEN
AT XMAS TIME.

WHAT MORE WELCOME PRESENT COULD BE THOUGHT OF THAN A HAMPER OF REALLY

CHOICE CIGARS

SUCH AS THE FAVOURITE

"BAHADUR."

Orders Booked for Delivery to any part of the United Kingdom FREE of all CHARGES to the RECIPIENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS AND MANUFACTURERS,

McDOWELL & CO.,

MADRAS AND LONDON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay up to 2 P.M., on MONDAY, the 15th day of November, 1897, for works in the construction of an iron STORE ROOM in the compound of the Sankli Tank Fire Brigade Station.

2. Form of Contract, Schedule of rates, &c., may on payment of Rs. 5 be obtained from the Undersigned, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

3. Tenders must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 200 to be paid to the Chief Accountant in cash, or public securities and to be forfeited in case of withdrawal of Tender or of refusal to sign the Contract.

4. A further payment to make the total deposit equivalent to 10 per cent. on the Contract amount will have to be made by the Contractor whose Tender may be accepted.

5. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,

M. C. MURZBAN, F.R.I.B.A., M. INST. C.E., Executive Engineer, Municipality.

Executive Engineer's Office, Bombay, 30th Oct., 1897.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay up to 2 p.m., on MONDAY, the 22nd day of November, 1897, for the improvement of the ROAD-SIDE DRAINS in and about Dadar Road.

2. Form of Contract, Specification, &c., may on payment of Rs. 5 be obtained from the Undersigned, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

3. Tenders must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. one thousand to be paid to the Chief Accountant in cash or public securities, and to be forfeited in case of withdrawal of Tender or of refusal to sign the Contract.

4. A further payment to make the total deposit equivalent to 10 per cent. on the estimated Contract amount, less the cost of articles to be supplied by the Commissioner under the Contract, will have to be made by the Contractor whose Tender may be accepted.

5. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,

JAMES W. SMITH, M. INST. C. E., Special Drainage Engineer.

Special Drainage Engineer's Office, Bombay, 4th November 1897.

A MANDE FRERE'S CHAMPAGNE.

CUVÉE RESERVÉE.

FRESH CONSIGNMENT

Recently Arrived.

One dozen Quarts ..... Rs. 36

One dozen Pints ..... „ 20

APPLY TO

MESSRS. DENISON & CO., (RETAIL AGENTS FOR MESSRS. CROFT, MODY & CO.,) HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

CALEDONIAN INSURANCE COMPANY,

FOUNDED 1805.

THE OLDEST SCOTTISH INSURANCE OFFICE

HEAD OFFICE: 19, George Street, Edinburgh.

FIRE RESERVE FUNDS..... £577,098

Fire Insurances accepted on approved property, at Current Rates.

C. MacDONALD & Co, Agents in Bombay.

33, Apollo Street.

MENIST'S SPECTACLES. MARCKS & CO.'S SPECTACLES.

WE beg to bring to the notice of the SPECTACLE wearing community our following revised PRICE LIST:—

Menist's Spectacles.	Gold. Rs.	Silver. Rs.	Steel. Rs.
With Turnpin Sides	60	28	16
With Single temple Sides	30	24	16
Folders	50	28	16

Spectacles and Folders as above but fitted with Marcks and Co.'s Pebbles, Rs.5 reduction on Gold and Silver, and Rs. 4 reduction on Steel. The new Gold and Steel "Movilette" Frames, fitted with Menist's or Marcks' Pebbles, prices as above.

All the newest patterns in Frames always in Stock. REPAIRS EXECUTED by the most EXPERIENCED WORKMEN at reasonable rates. OCULISTS PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED.

SPECIAL.

Our celebrated VIOLET TINTED, SUN, GLARE and DUST GLASSES, are invaluable to people who suffer from the extreme glare of a tropical climate. May be purchased in either Steel, Nickel, Silver or Gold Frames, Japanese cups, nickel gauze cups, Stirr ups with folding sides, folders and Globular Spectacles, from Rs. 5 per pair.

MARCKS & CO., LD., BOMBAY AND POONA.

"NEUBERG'S CHEROOTS."

NEW SHIPMENT OF

TRICHINOPOLY CIGARS & CHEROOTS

"Well rolled and well flavoured they bear off the palm,
They soothe leisure moments and anger disarm,
From the crown of your hat to the soles of your boots,
You feel that there's virtue in Neuberg's Cheroots."

Respectful attention is requested to present Stocks, which are simply *unapproachable* as regards QUALITY and CONDITION.

☞ Parcels for Friends at Home made up on Shortest possible Notice.

SPECIAL REGARD FOR DUTIABLE WEIGHTS!!

FLOR DE JAVAS.

Not to be confounded with so-called JAVAS obtaining elsewhere. These are the ONLY ORIGINAL JAVAS,

FREE DRAUGHT, SPLENDID CONDITION, PUREST TOBACCO.

"TORPEDO SPECIALS," "GYMKHANAS." "BEACONSFIELDS; BAHADURS," And all the present leading Indian Brands.

FOREIGN CIGARS.

"SPOTTED DOGS," "SPOTTED ZENOBIAS," "SEMIRAMIS."

The Genuine Articles. Very Choice.

REAL BURMAH CHEROOTS

Direct from Burmah.

Very finest obtainable.

GENUINE HAVANNA CIGARS, In boxes of 25 and 50.

J. NEUBERG, 51, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to the public that DYAL HURDAS of Bombay, Kutchee Lohana, who is an infant and will not attain his majority until Kartuck sood 10th of the Samvat year 1954, corresponding with the English date the 4th day of November, 1897, and has been known under the various names of DYAL HURDAS, DYALDAS HURDAS, DAYARAM HURDAS or DHARADINA HURDAS will from the said 4th day of November 1897, inclusive and at all times thereafter, in all deeds and writings and in all dealings and transactions and on occasions whatsoever sign and use the name of "DAMODHURDAS HURDAS SEWJEE" in substitution for the said names and he hereby expressly authorizes and desires every person whomsoever to designate and describe him by the said name of "DAMODHURDAS HURDAS SEWJEE" accordingly. Dated this 29th day of October, 1897.

PAYNE, GILBERT & SAYANI, Attorneys for Dyal Hurdas.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

TEAK LOG TIMBER.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Ag. Agent, at his Office, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, upto 1 P.M (sealed), on TUESDAY, 11th November, for the supply of

800 TONS OF RANGOON MOULMEIN OR SIAM TEAK LOGS.

800 Tons to be delivered not later than 15th November, remainder not later than 1st February next.

Tenderers to quote the rate per ton of 50 cubic feet, delivered at the Company's Locomotive premises, Parel, and state the maximum percentage of rejections allowed in the raft

Tenders must be accompanied by the specification of shipment showing clearly whether the timber tendered is Moulmein, Rangoon, or Siam.

The Ag. Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

ALFRED KING, General Storekeeper.

General Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 29th October, 1897.

NOTICE TO SHIP-OWNERS AND AGENTS.

TENDERS INVITED FOR FREIGHT CONTRACT BY THE BOMBAY NATIVE PIECE-GOODS MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Undersigned is prepared to receive Tenders of the Rates per ton, including rebate allowance to the Association at which owners and Agents of the Steam-ship Companies are prepared to Contract for the Shipment of Piece-Goods (amounting to nearly 1,50,000 packages per year) from Glasgow and Liverpool via Suez Canal to Bombay upon the following terms:—

1. The Rates to be Tendered must be (1) for freight from Glasgow to Bombay and (2) for freight from Manchester Warehouse to Bombay, and in both cases inclusive of all charges including free delivery in the Prince's Dock.

2. Goods from other towns to be treated as Manchester Goods to the extent of an allowance to shippers of the equivalent of the carriage from Manchester Warehouse to alongside Steamer.

3. Sealed Tenders addressed to the Honorary Secretary of the Association must reach the Undersigned, on TUESDAY, the 23rd November next.

4. No undertaking is given so that the lowest or any tender will be accepted.

For the Members of the Bombay Piece-Goods Native Merchants' Association,

MOTILAL KANJI, Joint Honorary Secretary.

Bombay, 2nd October, 1897.

P. S.—Draft contract can be had on application at the office of the Association.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY, No. 7, MARINE STREET.

SALE OF GANTZ ROLLER FLOUR MILL AND BONE-CRUSHING MACHINE.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 5th instant, at 3 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms by order of the Mortgagees Chenajee Nursingjee & Co., and on account and at the risk of Khoja Rahimtoola Virjee, now residing and trading at Goa.

1 No. 19 Gantz roller flour mill.
1 bone-crushing machine.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 6th inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the Alice Building, Hornby Row, Fort, opposite the "Bombay Gazette" Office, on account of the concerned, very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood household furniture of superior workmanship and best finish, consisting of two drawing-room suites, easy light chairs, marble top tables, chiffoniers and cabinets, single and double bedsteads, single and double bevelled mirror almyras, dressing and washband tables, American 12 and 14 stops organs, bradawned and of best make, etc.

The property is on view.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY, the 8th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey, white, and coloured piece-goods and the following:—

1 mahogany cottage pianoforte by Harold and Co.
1 mahogany sympathetic square piano by Rose and Co. with cover.

The property of a lady consisting of drawing room sofas and chairs, cupboard, clothes press, bookpress, writing table, pigeonhole, chest of drawers, whatnot, clock by Marcks, travelling cot, wearing apparel, etc.

By order of Messrs. Isaac Wright and Co. and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Elly and Co.—

2 English safes with Chubb's locks.

On account of the concerned, ex s.s. Kaisar-i-Hind—

E M N F & Co. 13 —1 case 25 dozens parasols.
E M N F & Co. 14-18—5 cases 125 dozens parasols.
E M N F & Co. 19-21—3 cases 90 dozens parasols, ex. s.s Muki Marru.
B. S. H. 1-5—5 cases 275 dozens bamboo blinds,

AT 2 P.M.

1 handsome light victoria.
1 strong double seated brougham.
1 serviceable office shigram.
1 light dog-cart.

And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

AUCTION SALE OF BOOKS.

On MONDAY, the 8th instant, at 2 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a collection of second hand books on history, travels, literature, economy, biography, philosophy, wit and humour botany, agriculture, fiction, geology, etc.

Catalogues are published and the books are on view.

SALE OF 86 BALES CORDUROY AND CHECK CLOTH.

On MONDAY, the 8th inst., at 3 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms by order of the New Great Eastern Spinning and Weaving Company, Ld., on account and at the risk of Mr. Rahimtoo a Haji Dawood.

18 bales corduroy cloth, No. 900, 8 1-2 lbs., 27 inches 24 yards.
32 „ check, No. 101, 8 1-2 lbs., 27 inches 24 yards.
16 „ „ cloth, No. 725, 7 lbs., 26 inches 24 yards.
20 „ „ „ No. 725, 7 lbs., 26 inches 24 yards.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

SALE OF IVORY.

Under instructions from the Administrator-General, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, on TUESDAY next the 9th inst., at 2 p.m., the stock in trade of the late Dharamsey Ramdass consisting of—Ivory, poli, ehoori, bamboo, khanaval, chooripur, dandia chinai, velati and bhanglai.

The property is on view.

SALE OF A TANNERY AT DHARAVI.

On TUESDAY, the 9th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises, by order of the administrators of the estate of the late Mr. Peerbhoy Damjee, the mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Kana Meera Mohidin Lubbay bin Mahomed Ebrahim Lubbay, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the Indenture of mortgage, dated the 22nd day of April, 1895, the following property, viz:—

All that piece of ground together with the messuage, factory, chawl, and premises, standing thereon, situate at Dharavi, on the south side of Dharavi Road, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, in the island of Bombay, containing about 340 feet in length, from east to west at one end and about 220 feet at the other end, and about 270 feet in breadth from north to south at one end and about 195 feet at the other end, and bounded on the east by the property of Chanda Mooljee, on the west partly by the property formerly of Madhavrao Bhaskerjee and now of Peerbhoy Damjee, which was 14 feet in breadth and which was to be used as a passage for these premises and partly by the property of Jacio Simao Bhoer, on the north by the land of Dhondoo Zaoba, and on the south by the land of Peerbhoy Damjee and partly by the land of Sao Minguel Church and which said land is registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 149 and 17.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

SALE OF FURNITURE BILLIARD TABLE, AND GOODWILL OF TAYLOR'S HOTEL.

On SATURDAY, the 13th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Sankli Street, Byculla, opposite Messrs. Stewart & Co.'s Sauce Factory, the handsome blackwood and teakwood furniture, lamps, glassware and crockery, mahogany full sized slate billiard table with balls, cues, marking board, &c., marble top counter, single and double bedsteads, &c., also the goodwill of Taylor's Hotel.

The property will be on view three days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 5th November, 1897.

INDIAN INDUSTRY,

Being a Reprint of Two Letters to the "Bombay Gazette" And a Lecture by BEAUCLERK.

Price 8 Annas.

CAN BE HAD AT

THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

MESSRS. THACKER and Co., Ld., Bombay.

MESSRS. THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta

MESSRS. HIGGINBOTHAM and Co. MADRAS.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates, Apply SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY. No. 23, APOLLO STREET.

THE SALE of Iron Foundry advertised to take place TO-DAY at Morland Road, near old Race Course, is POSTPONED until further notice.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 6th inst. Messrs. Bennett and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods:—

1 English garden roller.
1 Ice-making machine.
1 English ice-cream machine.
1 lawn mower.
1 corn and grain grinding machine.

The property of a gentleman proceeding home, a lot of household furniture, consisting of glass and crockery ware, easy chairs, cloth and gown press, glass door almyras, dressing and washband tables, looking glass, one Wheeler and Wilson sewing machine, one cottage harmonium by Soundy, one child's perambulator on c-spring.—

AT 1-30 P. M.

1 handsome strong built victoria with removeable coach-box.
1 handsome strong glass fronted miniature brougham.
1 powerful bay Australian gelding, about 15 hands, 5 years, broken to saddle and harness, very quiet,
1 handsome strong bay Arab, 14-2, 6 years, goes well in harness and saddle, believed sound,
1 set of brass mounted double harness and one set of single harness.
1 handsome strong-built palanquin office shigram.
1 handsome strong built victoria in very good order.
1 strong built office shigram with a flea-bitten grey Arab horse, 6 years old, and a set of single harness.

AUCTION SALE OF WAHALLAN MILLS.

By order of the transferees of the first mortgagee, Mr. Goverdhandas Gokaldas Tejpal, and with the concurrence of the transferees of the second mortgagee, Mr. Lalobhai Nanabhoy Parukh, under the power of sale reserved to the said 1st mortgagee by an Indenture of mortgage dated the 4th day of June 1894, and an Indenture of further charge dated the 22nd day of November 1894, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Runchordas Gokalda, the nominee of Pranshanker Jamiatram, deceased, the undermentioned property called or known by the name of WAHALLAN MILLS, at 2 P.M., on SATURDAY, the 13th instant on the premises.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned or to Messrs. Heiman Merwanji and Mottlal, Solicitors to the transferees of the 1st mortgagee, at their office, No. 79, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, where the title deeds can also be inspected.

The property for sale will be open for view on and from the 4th instant.

PARTICULARS:—

FIRSTLY.—All that piece of Government freehold land situate at Parel in the Island of Bombay, and in the Registration sub-district of Bombay, now or lately registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Foras and Foras No. 140, new Collector's No. 14314, old survey No.—, new survey No. 1-2546, and containing by admeasurement fifteen thousand two hundred and seventy-eight square yards or thereabouts.

SECONDLY.—All that piece of Inam Land in the same locality containing by admeasurement one thousand and seventy-three square yards or thereabouts, and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 97, new No. 16387, old survey No.—, and portion of new survey No. 1-2545.

THIRDLY.—All that piece of land whereof the late Cursetji Nowroji Wadia is believed to have been the Inamdar in the same locality, containing by admeasurement two hundred and forty-six square yards, and one-half of a square yard or thereabouts, and registered in the books of the said Inamdar under No.—, and by the Collector of Land Revenue under old No.—, new No.—, old survey No.—, new survey No. 2540.

FOURTHLY.—All that piece of Inam land in the same locality forming part of the Inam land of the said Cursetji Nowroji Wadia, and containing by admeasurement five thousand eight hundred and sixty-one square yards and two-ninths square yard or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Foras No. 9, Collector's No. 40, new No.—, old survey No.—, new survey No. 2541.

FIFTHLY.—All that piece of Government Foras land in the same locality, containing by admeasurement (94) ninety-four square yards or thereabouts, and now or lately registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue, under Tok and Foras No. 9, new No. 1-4125, old survey No.—, and portion of new survey No. 2-2541.

SIXTHLY.—All that piece of leasehold land in the same locality, containing by admeasurement fifteen thousand seven hundred and ninety square yards or thereabouts, and registered in the books of the lessor Cursetji Nowroji Jamsetji Wadia, under Nos. 50, 51, 67, 65, 69, 73, 76, and 77, and by the Collector of Bombay under old No. 96, new No. 16386, old survey No.—, new survey No. 1-2544, 2-2544, 3-2541, 4-2544 and 5-2544.

All the aforesaid several pieces or parcels of land lastly, 2ndly, 3rdly, 4thly, 5thly, and 6thly described, together with the mill buildings, engine houses, boiler houses, chimneys, chawls, godowns, bungalow, outhouses and shops and other buildings standing thereon, and all engines, boilers, mill machinery and gearing formerly known as the Ookerda Khetsey Spinning and Weaving Mills and now known as Wahalla Mills, situate, lying and being on the west side of Soparibaug Road at Parel without the Fort, and in the registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 19309 2-3rd square yards or thereabouts and are bounded as follows, viz:—On the north or towards the east by the Soparibaug Road, on or towards the west partly by a public passage and partly by the property of Lakhmidas Haridas aforesaid, on or towards the north partly by the property of Lakhmidas Haridas and Katao Ramdas respectively, and partly by the Currey Road, and on or towards the south by the property of Khoja Thaver, Moolanee Sajan Merali and Dunbar Bomjee respectively, and are registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old Nos. 142, 97, 96 and 9, and new Nos. 14314, 16387, 16681 and 14125, old survey Nos.—, New Survey Nos.—2546, 1—2515, 1—2544, 2—2544, 3—2544, 4—2544, 5—2544, 2—2541, 2541, and 2540 and are assessed by the Municipality under Ward F Nos. 115 (1) 116 (1) 116 (2) 117, 118, 301 (1), 299, and 300, sheet Nos. 45—84—110 (old) 56 and 57 and 36, and which said premises were formerly in the occupation of Ookerda Khetsey and his tenants, and latterly in the occupation of the heirs and representatives of Pranshanker Jamiatram, deceased, and are now in the possession of the vendors.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES AT TELEE MOHOLLA.

Under instructions from the Commissioners appointed in suits No. 587 of 1895 and No. 169 of 1895. Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th instant, at 4 p.m., sell by Public Auction, on the premises, the following valuable landed properties:—

All those two pieces or parcels of land or Government ground, one containing by admeasurement 166 square yards and another containing by admeasurement 107 8-9 square yards, making together 273 8-9 square yards or thereabouts, and registered in the book of the Collector of Land Revenue under old Nos. 1159, 1160, and 1160, new No. 8325, 3335, old Survey Nos. 2230, 1-2231, and 2-2231, and new Survey No. 3745 and 3746, together with the two messuages, tenements or dwelling-houses built and standing thereon, situate, lying and being without the Fort of Bombay, on the west side of Shaik Booran Cumroodin Street, alias Telee Moholla, in the Registration sub-district of Bombay, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under E Ward Nos. 73 and 74, and Street Nos. 34, 35, 38, 40, 42 and 44, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the east by the said Shaik Booran Cumroodin Street, on or towards the west by a sweepers passage, on or towards the north by the property of Moulvi Saidoola Saiab, and on or towards the south by the mosque of Doctor Street, and which said premises are in the occupation of the tenants of the defendants in suit No. 169 of 1895.

For further particulars and condition of sale apply to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF JAPANESE CURIOSITIES.

On a day to be fixed hereafter, Messrs. BENNETT, & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Medows Street, Fort, opposite the Church, an Invoice of 50 cases Japanese Curiosities, consisting of silk piece-goods, handkerchiefs, jackets, shirts, kamarbands, Japane e tea sets flower vases, trays, lacquered tea trays, cabinets, fans, bronze figures ash trays, flower vases, bed covers, cushions, table covers, window curtains, chair covers, figures, screens, &c., &c.

The above will be sold in small lots to suit purchasers, and will be on view four days before the sale.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On a day to be fixed hereafter Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Dady Sett Hill, Gowalia Tank Road, very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood French-polished household furniture, rich glass and crockery ware, best plated ware, handsome China and Japanese flower vases, rich table ornaments, first-rate oil painting pictures, Brussels and Persian carpets, Hinks and Dittmar's table and hanging kerosine lamps, one handsome strong-built victorial, one pair of powerful bay waler cob, sets of brass-mounted double harness, etc., the property of EDWARD LAWRENCE, Esq., Accountant-General.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 5th November, 1897.

A TERRIBLE COUGH.
A TERRIBLE COUGH.
A TERRIBLE COUGH.

"94, Commercial Road, Peckham, July 12.

"Dear Sir,—I am a poor hand at expressing my feelings, but I should like to thank you. Your lozenges have done wonders in relieving my terrible cough. Since I had the operation of 'Tracheotomy' (the same as the late Emperor of Germany, and unlike him, thank God, I am still alive) performed at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, no one could possibly have had a more violent cough: it was so bad at times that it quite exhausted me. The mucous, which was very copious and hard, has been softened, and I have been able to get rid of it without difficulty.—I am, sir, yours truly, J. HILL."

A DOCTOR'S TESTIMONY.
A DOCTOR'S TESTIMONY.
A DOCTOR'S TESTIMONY.

"South Park, Cardiff, South Wales, Sept. 28, 1893.

"I have, indeed, great pleasure in adding my testimony to your excellent preparation of Cough Lozenges, an I have prescribed it now for the last eight years in my hospital and private practice, and found it of great benefit. I often suffer from Chronic Bronchitis: your Lozenge is the only remedy which gives me immediate ease. Therefore, I certainly and most strongly recommend your Lozenges to the public who may suffer from Catarrh, Bronchitis, Winter Cough, or any kind of Pulmonary Irritation.—Yours truly,

"A. GABRIEL, M.D., L.R.C.P., & L.M., Edinburgh L.R.C.S., & L.M., Edinburgh

USE KEATING'S LOZENGES.
USE KEATING'S LOZENGES.
USE KEATING'S LOZENGES.

"IT IS 75 YEARS AGO" since KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES were first made, and the sale is larger than ever, because they are unrivalled in the relief and cure of Winter Cough, Asthma, and Bronchitis one alone gives relief.

UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.

Keating's Cough Lozenges, the unrivalled remedy for COUGHS, HOARSENESS, and THROAT TROUBLES are sold in Bottles by all Chemists.

PURE AERATED WATERS.

FROM

BEYNON & CO.

OUR FACTORY is under EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT and all Water used is filtered through the PASTEUR MALLIE FILTER, and is rendered perfectly sterilized.

Soda, As. 8. Lemonade, As. 10. Tonic, As. 12 per dozen.

&c., &c.

BEYNON & CO., {ENGLISH CHEMISTS, Opposite Esplanade Hotel,} BOMBAY.

NOTICE! TO SMOKERS NOTICE!!

ANY one who wants fresh REAL HAVANA or MANILA CIGARS must obtain them from the undermentioned well-known Firm, who have just Unpacked Consignment of the Celebrated Cigars Manufactured by BOCK & Co., of Havana.

SPECIALITIES.

			Rs.	as.
Savoys, Regalia de Preferencia in boxes of	50	per box	14	0
Monicos, Regalia de Preferencia „	50	„	15	0
Dainties, Superiores de la Vuelta Abajo	25	„	10	0
Donotos Superiores de la Vuelta Abajo	25	„	12	8

MANILA CIGARS.

"FLOR DE LA ISABELA" FACTORY.

These can be recommended as good smokes:—				Cash Rs.	as.
Regalia Antonio Lopez in boxes of	50	with rings	per box	11	0
Non Plus Ultra	do.	50	do. „	9	0
Isabels	do.	50	do. „	7	8
Exquisitas	do.	50	do. „	7	0
Princessas (small size)	do.	50	do. „	5	0
Little Devils	do.	50	do. „	3	0
Club Londres	do.	100	do. „	7	0
Neuvo Habano Especial	do.	100	„	6	0
Habano 1A (extra large size)		100	„	6	8
Habano 2A	do.	100	„	4	8
Cartado 1A	do.	100	„	6	8

The above cigars, imported by us only, are of excellent quality, and rich in flavour, forming a delightful and popular smoke. A discount of 10 per cent. is allowed for all the above on orders for 500 cigars and upwards.

TH. VAFIADIS & CO.

GENERAL TOBACCONISTS,

20, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

TREZUKA

THE NEW BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable [illegible] result of the most extensive researches and achievements of modern chemical ecology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve and brain power, whether induced by worry, overwork, unhealthy climate, over-indulgence, previous constitutional or local weakness, hereditary taint, general nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, physical incapacity, waste of vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability either to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, consumption, night sweats, &c., are all so many different phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, the cause of by far the greater portion of the misery, ill-health, and despondency by which we are confronted on every hand, that can only be successfully combated by the use of this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing powers, and imparts new life and energy to what had so recently seemed worn out, [illegible] and valueless.

ZAROUBA

THE EXTRAORDINARY BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c., producing a soft, silky, infant-like smoothness, elasticity and clearness to complexion, skin and body. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, pains and swelling of the joints, syphilis, secondary symptoms, bone disease, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, scrofula, goitre or Derby-hroe neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, distressing cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for TREZUKA or ZAROUBA which ever required, and see that you get them, as unprincipal wonders often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture) for the sake of extra profit. TREZUKA and ZAROUBA and Trade Marks, registered at the Patent Office. Legal proceedings will be taken against all persons pirating.

COMMON-SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A book for young men, containing just that information which every one contemplating matrimony should possess; whilst married persons suffering from incapacity and exhaustion should procure a copy without delay. Price 6d., of any of the Agents for above medicines or post free from NEVILL JOHNSON, 9, Boni St., Clarement Sq., London, W. C.

Agents for India TREACHER & Co., Limited, Bombay, Byculla and Poona.

THE NEW AMERICAN REMEDY.

BANKS.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £1,114,625
PAID-UP CAPITAL £562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £562,500

HEAD OFFICE:

40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS:

The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY GALLE, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Fixed Deposits for 12 months at 4 per cent.

Rates for Deposits for shorter periods may be learned on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

J. K. MOIR, Manager.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON 52:—Threadneedle Street, E.C.
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.

CAPITAL ...Fcs. 100,000,000 (£4,000,000).

LONDON BANKERS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France, Calcutta, Bombay, Tunis, San Francisco, Chicago, New Orleans, Melbourne, Sydney, Tamatave and Tananarivo.

Current Deposit Accounts are opened, and Interest is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000. Rates to be learnt on application.

Special arrangements may be obtained on application.

Deposit Accounts are Opened for Fixed Periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.

Writing and Reading Rooms, Telephone, all necessary arrangements for receiving and despatching Correspondence, exchanging Money, letting Safes or parts thereof wherein travellers can deposit valuables which they do not wish to keep in the Hotels, further Strong Rooms for the storage of heavy luggage, etc.

Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks cashed for Customers without charge if remitted Home through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper, Gold, Silver, and Produce.

H. JOLY, Acting Manager.

BANKS.

CREDIT LYONNAIS.

ESTABLISHED 1863.

CAPITAL(fully paid)Fcs. 200,000,000=£8,000,000
RESERVE FUND...Fcs. 40,000,000=£1,600,000

BOMBAY BRANCH: ESPLANADE ROAD.

CENTRAL OFFICE: PARIS. HEAD OFFICE: LYONS

BRANCH es in all the principal Towns of France and Algiers

LONDON OFFICE: 43, Lombard Street, E.C.
WEST END BRANCH; 4, Cockspur Street, S.W.
BRANCH IN CALCUTTA.

FOREIGN BRANCHES.

Alexandria, St. Petersburg, Madrid, Brussels, Constantinople Cairo, Moscow, Barcelona, Geneva, Smyrna, Port Said, Odessa, Jerusalem.

THE CREDIT LYONNAIS, BOMBAY BRANCH, sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on all parts of the world, negotiates and collects Bills and Coupons on the English and Foreign Towns.

Issues Letters of Credit.

Exchanges Foreign money, executes investment orders in Securities on all Indian, English, or Foreign Stock Exchanges, and gives information when required on Securities dealt in on the Leading Stock Exchanges.

Receives Securities for safe custody and collects interests or dividends on same on conditions to be arranged.

Grants advances in current account, or for fixed periods on Rupee paper, approved stock, shares, bullion, and produce.

Opens deposit accounts, allowing interest on the daily balances.

Receives fixed deposits on terms to be ascertained on application.

G. TROST, Manager.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:—MADRAS.

BRANCHES:—London, Bombay, Calcutta, Rangoon, Kurrachee, Rawal Pindi, Murree.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....Rs. 40,00,000
RESERVES AND REST.....Rs. 14,73,230

NOTE.—The RESERVE FUND will be INCREASED to Rs. 16,00,000 on payment of Balance of new Capital.

LOCAL BOARD:—

FAZULBHOY VISRAM Esq., C.I.E. | NOWROJEE JEHANGIR GAMADIA, Esq.
SASSOON J. DAVID.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED AS UNDER.

STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS, FOR HOME REMITTANCES, 4 per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS received at 4½ per cent. per annum for 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES are given for short period during the busy season only.

Monies are received into the BANK'S PRUDENTIAL OR PROVIDENT FUND bearing half-yearly compound interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

CHEQUES, BILLS, HUNDIES, AND CURRENCY NOTES of any Circle are collected and credited free of charge to the above Interest Deposit Accounts.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS received 3 per cent. per annum up to Rs. 10,000 in the event of the balance not falling below Rs. 500.

OPEN CREDITS AND LOANS are granted upon any marketable security. BILLS, PROMISSORY NOTES are discounted.

Investment orders executed on the London Stock Exchange under Code with London Bankers.

Apply for Rules to Head Office or Branches.

(By Order of the Board,)

C. BERESFORD, Manager.

Bombay, 20th July, 1897.

INSURANCES.

Guarantees Against Embezzlement.

INDIAN GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION.

HEAD OFFICE: ALBERT BUILDING, BOMBAY.

Funds

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h, 2m. Sun sets, 5h, 25m. High water, 8.33a., 9.31p. Low water, 2.30m., 3.48a.

G. I. P. Railway Parel Gymkhana, annual fireworks and *al fresco* dance.

Music on the Esplanade, 5-45 p.m.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The steamer Eleafee entered the dock on Wednesday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The steamer Bucephalus entered the dock yesterday.

POLO—There will be no game this evening.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Singapore, China, and Japan, per extra s. s. Bormuda, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 2 p.m., to-morrow.

BURGLARY AT MUTTON ROAD.—Ebrahim Sher Mahomed, residing at Mutton Road, has reported to the police that during his absence from home, between the hours of 12 noon to 12 midnight, on the 1st instant, his room was broken into, and eight gold bangles, collectively valued at Rs. 200, were stolen from a cupboard.

A SOLICITOR'S FIRM.—Mr. Hormusji N. Vakil, lately Home Secretary and Legal Adviser to H. H. the Nizam, and formerly a solicitor of the High Court, having returned to Bombay, has joined the firm of Messrs. Thakordas, Dharamsi, and Cama. The firm will now be known as that of Messrs. Thakordas, Dharamsi, Cama, and Hormusjee.

ACCIDENT TO AN OCTOGENARIAN.—About 9 o'clock, on Wednesday evening, a deaf mendicant woman, named Goolee, aged about eighty years, was accidentally knocked down by a carriage, at Babulla Tank Road, sustaining a slight injury to the head, which necessitated her removal to, and detention at the J. J. Hospital.

ALLEGED THEFT BY A BOARDER.—Baboobee, a Mahomedan woman, residing in a room on the ground floor of a chawl, at Nareiwady, reported to the police, on Wednesday afternoon, that during her absence from home for about two hours in the morning her box was broken open, and gold and silver ornaments, of the aggregate value of Rs. 286, were extracted. From enquiries made by the police, suspicion pointed to one Janmahomed, who boarded with her, and who has suddenly disappeared since the discovery of the theft.

PROW SUNK.—On Wednesday afternoon, a sling containing twenty-five iron bars, was being hoisted from prow No. 1227 on to board the steam ship Nuddia, then lying in the harbour, taking cargo, when the bars accidentally slipped from the sling and fell into the boat, making a hole into the bottom. The water commenced to rush in through the hole, on seeing which the tindal, Jamaloodin Baba, set sail, but when off the Cross Island, the prow sank. The tindal and the whole of the crew got into a tony, and went to Mody Bunder, where they all safely landed. The prow contained, besides the iron bars, thirty-eight packages, out of which thirty-two had been removed.

MUSIC ON THE ESPLANADE.—The Band of the 21st Bombay Infantry, under the direction of Bandmaster A. Mallandaine, will play the following programme, at the Esplanade Bandstand, this evening, at 5-45 :—

March .....Our New Commander...Litann.
Song (Euphonium Solo) .....Arion, Marlo ..... Stephen Adams.
Grand Selection (No. 1) Nabucco ..... Verdi.
Polka de Concert (Piccolo solo) ..... Brower.
Fantasia ..... On National songs of Germany ..... Kappey.
Valse ..... Fusionen ..... Strauss.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

NOTED THIEF CAUGHT RED-HANDED.—Before Mr. S. S. Spencer, Acting Fourth Presidency Magistrate, at the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Inspector Barnett prosecuted Appa Babaji alias Abdul Hoosein alias Abdul Rahiman, an habitual offender, having a record of seven previous convictions, on a charge of stealing a purse, containing Rs. 2-8, from the pocket of one Pascal Casteus, a cook in the service of one P. Gonsalves, and residing at Chowpatty. About 5 o'clock, on Wednesday morning, complainant went to the Peddar Road Market. The accused dogged his footsteps, and while the former was standing at a fish stall, purchasing some fish, the latter put his hand in the complainant's pocket, and was removing the purse, when the complainant turned round and arrested him red-handed and made him over to the police. The accused pleaded guilty to the charge, and also admitted seven previous convictions. He was sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment.

AN OLD OFFENDER.—At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Inspector Saunderson charged Gopal Bhiwa, an old offender, before Mr. S. S. Spencer, Acting Fourth Presidency Magistrate, with theft of Rs. 44 in cash, belonging to Dhondoo Babaji, residing at Girgaum. The accused was a servant to a gentleman, in whose house the complainant also resided, and during the absence of the complainant from home on Saturday last, the accused stole Rs. 54 in cash by breaking open the box in which the money had been kept, and then absconded. On the following day the complainant, having occasion to go to the box, discovered the loss, and reported the matter to the police. Suspicion fell on the accused, as he had missed scarce, and consequently gave his name to the police. The next day complainant saw accused at Thakordwar Road, and handed him over to the police. The accused then made a statement and produced the stolen money, a part of which was recovered from several persons. At the close of the case, Inspector Saunderson produced a jail record, from which it appeared that the accused had been in jail twice before. Accused pleaded guilty to the charge, and admitted the previous convictions. He was ordered to be rigorously imprisoned for nine months.

BOMBAY RIFLE CLUB.

THE last competitions for the Moonsoon Aggregate Prizes took place at Santa Cruz on Saturday, the 30th October, when Able-Seaman W. Speed with a grand score of 27, out of 28 at 300 yards, made his aggregate up to 300, being an average of 25 per distance up the range to 800 yards. He wins the last prize with the Club Jewel. Sergant-Major Bowring is 2nd, and Petty Officer Joplin 3rd. The shooting all round at 200 yards was remarkably good, two 27's being the best, followed by three scores of 25. The full scores are :—

200 yards.

P O 1st Class M Joplin, Royal Navy	27a
Cpl J J Herbert, G I P R Vols	27b
Vol J M Mason, B B and C I R Vols	26
Gunner W J Harris, Royal Navy	25b
C P Officer G Williams, Royal Navy	25d
Sergt G Gabbett, Ordnance Dept.	24
Or Sergt H Black, Bo Vol Rifles	24b
Able Seaman W Speed, Royal Navy	23d
C P Officer G N Silvester, Royal Navy	23c
Lieut D J Sharp, Bo Vol Rifles	23d
Vol G Rainsworth, Bo Vol Rifles	22
Vol H Row, Bo Vol Rifles	21
Sergt A W Scott, Ordnance Dept.	20
Corpl J J D'Souza, Bo Vol Rifles	19
Sergt Instr G Wells, Bo Vol Rifles	17
Vol F H English, Bo Vol Rifles	16

a handicapped 8 points; b handicapp d 4 points, winner of 1st Spoon; c handicapped 6 points; handicapped 10 points; e Winner of 2nd Spoon; f handicapped 12 points.

300 yards.

Able Seaman W Speed, Royal Navy	27a
Lieut D J Sharp, Bo Vol Rifles	26
Lce Corpl A J Herbert, G I P R Vols	25c
Sergt Major J H Bowring, Bo Vol Rifles	22b
Or Sergt H Black, Bo Vol Rifles	21d
P O 1st Class M Joplin, Royal Navy	21c
Vol J M Mason, B B and C I R Vols	20f
C P Officer G William s, Royal Navy	20g
Sergt G Gabbett, Ordnance Dept.	19f
Vol G Rainsworth, Bo Vol Rifles	19d
Gunner W J Harris, Royal Navy	17
Vol F H English, Bo Vol Rifles	17
Sergt Instr G Wells, Bo Vol Rifles	17
Vol H Row, Bo Vol Rifles	16
Sergt A W Scott, Ordnance Dept.	16
Corpl J J D'Souza, Bo Vol Rifles	14
C P Officer G N Silvester, Royal Navy	12

a has lost 10 points; b handicapped 12 points; c handicapped 4 points; d handicapped 2 points, winner of 1st Spoon; e handicapped 8 points; f has incapped 20 points; g winner of 2nd Spoon.

THE Inhabitants of the Agency Tracts in Vizagapatam still persist in their refusal to accept old copper, and in order to meet their demand, the Collector found it necessary during the past official year to send new copper coins to the value of Rs. 15,000 to the Sub-Treasury Offices in the Agency talugs, with instructions to issue the old and new coins together in equal proportions. The popular prejudice against old coins is reported to have abated to some extent, but its entire disappearance will, it is stated, be a matter of time. The discount charged by money-changers, for changing silver into copper, is rather high, being four pice per rupee, but this rate also rules in Ganjam, while in some parts of Malabar it is high as eight pies per rupee.

AN inquest was held in Calcutta on Tuesday, touching the death of John Joseph Sinnott, Assistant Harbour Master, who was killed on the 29th ultimo by falling into the hold of the oil tank steamer Turbo, then lying at Budge-Budge. Mr. Withall, Attorney, watched the proceedings on behalf of the widow and relatives of the deceased. Mr. Geddes, solicitor, acted in a similar capacity on behalf of the captain of the Turbo. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death, but added that the hatch down which the deceased fell was not properly lighted within the meaning of the Port Rules. The verdict will be officially reported to the Port Commissioners and to the Commissioner of Police.

EVENING ENTERTAINMENT AT "JAHVER BAUG."

A VERY enjoyable evening entertainment was given at "Jahver Baug," Kalbadevie last on Wednesday, by Mr. Vussonjee Khimjee, of Messrs. W. Wallace and Co., in connection with the marriage of his son Mathuradas. No labour or expense seemed to have been spared to make the entertainment in every way acceptable to the large number of European ladies and gentlemen and representative members of all sections of the native community, who had been invited to the entertainment. "Jahver Baug" and the approaches to it were all ablaze with myriads of lights. Pyramids and rosettes of white lights lined the roadway on either side. The passage from the roadway to the reception hall was illuminated with parallel lines of gas globes, while a massive chandelier of gas-moons surmounted the main archway at the entrance to the passage. An ornamental shamianah, which formed the reception-hall in the middle of the garden-grounds of the premises, was decorated internally and externally in the most magnificent style of art. From the ceiling, the decoration of which was elaborated with ornamental cornices and friezes of gold and colour, hung many crystal glass chandeliers. The arched windows of the shamianah were embellished with green drapery with silver tassels, while the archways displayed hanging crystal glass flower-baskets, the contents of which shone in the light of fairy-lamps placed in the midst of them. The walls of the reception-hall looked pretty with large mirrors and small ornamental articles affixed to them. The entrance to it was beautified with lines of big plants in flower and foliage, while from the archway hung a large chandelier of fairy-lamps. A company of nautch girls danced and sang in the shamianah for guests who liked this kind of amusement. Another sort of entertainment was also provided. A triumphal arch of evergreens by the side of the shamianah led to a platform, where an exhibition of the magic lantern was taking place, while further on was erected a stage, on which a professor of legerdemain was displaying his skill to a large number of admiring guests. Further on still, was erected a gaily-decorated mandap, under which were laid the refreshment buffets which were amply supplied by Messrs. James Pearse and Co. Although a gentleman of taste and culture, and apparently free from bigoted prejudices, Mr. Vussonjee had sought to respect the religious susceptibilities of his Hindu guests, and had provided a separate place for supplying them with refreshments suited to their tastes. Mr. Vussonjee is a Justice of the Peace, a Government nominee on the Municipal Corporation, and a member of the Bombay Presidency Association; and with the excellent education which he appears to have received, has been appointed a director of several Joint Stock Companies. He is a mill-owner and has been muccadum to Messrs. W. Wallace and Co. during the last thirty-seven years, occupying a high social position in his community, and enjoying an enviably large acquaintance among European merchants and others. The large attendance of European ladies and European and native gentlemen at the entertainment, on Wednesday, was, therefore, a thing to be naturally expected; and they all felt thankful to Mr. Vussonjee for his hospitality and for the excellent entertainment he had provided for them.

Among those present were: Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel H. W. Boyd, Messrs. D. Carmichael, R. P. Brunton, F. Edgelow, Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Ansell, Mr. and Mrs. Coleman, Mr. and Mrs. W. Carter, Messrs. H. G. Gell, H. Gill, F. Greene, E. W. Fer , J. H. DuBoulay, Mr. and Mrs. Dunk, Mr. and Mrs. Goldsworthy, Mr. and Mrs. Gawnson, Mr. J. and the Misses Thomas, Messrs. Percy T mas, A. Thomas, Harter, Holland, R. E. Harrington, E. A. Higgs, C. Hewett, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Heyn, Surgeon Captain Jennings, Mr. and Mrs. Kipp, Messrs. W. Keith, W. Longland, J. W. Livingstone, G. Lund, J. H. Latimer, Major and Mrs. Longe, Mr. and Mrs. Leask, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Mackenzie, Miss McKenzie, Mr. and Mrs. George McKenzie, Surgeon Major Monks, Dr. and Miss Marrett, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Michael, Mr. and Miss Macdonald, Messrs. W. M. Macaulay, R. N. Mant, Dr. E. F. Underwood, Mr. and Mrs. W. Pearson, Mr. and Mrs. Phipps, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Ross, Messrs. James Pearson, W. H. Reid, Marshall Reid, Mr. and Mrs. John Read, Messrs. Seddon, G. Spencer, F. M. Spencer, the Misses Spencer, L. A. Scott-Elliot, B. Stephens, Mr. and Mrs. J. Spinner, Mr. and Mrs. W. Trevor-Smith, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Wagstaff, Mr. and Mrs. Waite Messrs. Cyril Webster H. C. Wright, A. Colaco, L.W. Le Geyt the Hon. Mr. Fazulboy Visram, C. E., Messrs. Ghellabhai Haridas, Jaffarbhoy Soonjee Panjiar, Mr. Gulabdin Cursondas Chubildas, Jugmohandas Varjivandas Madhavdas, Goverdundas Gokuldas Tejpati, Tribhowandas Munguldas, Gordhandas Khatao, Mulraj Khatao, Ranchordas Narotumdas, Mathuradas Gokuldas, Anandjee Naranjee, Gulabchund Damanio, Rao Saheb Eliapa Ballaram, Messrs. Shivjee Dharmajee, Ranchordas Gangadas, Morarjee Vussonjee, Rattonsey Mooljee, Davdat Dannee, Rajbab Shrinivas Rao, Dr. Byramjee Nowrojee, Messrs. Jamnadas Ramjee, Narotum Ramjee, Munmohun Ramjee, Dharamsey Morarjee Gokuldas, Narotum Morarjee Gokuldas, Gokuldas Naranjee, Kesardas Gokuldas Jugoodandas, Lukmidas Khimjee, Lakhmidas Khimjee, Damodar Lukhmidas, Amirchand P. Parmar, Ibrahim Rahimtula, Anandjee Morarjee, Kesardar Hargovin, Jamnadas Sevaklal, Ardasir E. Chinoy, Furdunjee C. Kapadia, Dinshaw Vicajee Mistree, etc.

Later in the evening, the party adjourned to the refreshment buffets, where many European guests expressed their thanks to Mr. Vussonjee for his hospitality. The dancing and singing of the nautch girls, the exhibition of the magic lantern with native instrumental music, and the feats of the professor of legerdemain were in full swing till midnight, when the guests began to disperse with presents of garlands and bouquets of flowers. The marriage of Mr. Vussonjee's son, Mathuradas, takes place at "Jahver Baug" on Saturday afternoon, when a very large party is expected to assemble.

THE BELLARY-GUNTAKAL RAILWAY.

IN 1857 the People's Association of Bellary brought to the notice of the Madras Government the inconvenience caused by the introduction of the narrow gauge railway in the Deccan Districts, which, being unable to provide room for all the goods brought by the Madras and Great Indian Peninsula trains, exposes them to great risk and loss by their having to be left in the open at Guntakal and exposed to the weather and pilferers, especially such goods as cotton, jaggary, &c." The Association suggested that the broad gauge railway might be resumed between Bellary and Guntakal, pending the Sanction of the Mahratta Railway was in full working order. The matter was brought by the Madras Government to the notice of the Bombay Government, under whose control the Southern Mahratta Railway is. The Bombay Government replied that the rolling-stock of the Southern Mahratta Railway was about to be considerably increased, and it trusted that by the next busy season comes round, there will be sufficient waggons to meet all the demands of the merchants of Bellary and of all other important centres of traffic." Last October, when Sir Arthur Havelock visited Bellary, the Municipal Council of that town brought to the notice of his Excellency the fact that the break of gauge at Guntakal told heavily against the trade of Bellary, and it was stated that passengers were frequently put to great inconvenience thereby. In the beginning of this year the Madras Government again addressed the Bombay Government as to whether the Southern Mahratta Railway Company could not be brought to favour the proposal to add a third rail so as to allow a broad gauge train to run between Guntakal and Bellary. The Bombay Government, after consulting the Southern Mahratta Railway Company, has replied that the Company is strongly opposed to the proposal to run trains of two gauges between Bellary and Guntakal, as it would involve considerable expense, and would not pay. Moreover, the question of a mixed train was exhaustively considered, over ten years ago, and the Secretary of State finally decided to have a metre gauge line only for the Southern Mahratta Railway system. Under the circumstances, the Bombay Government found itself unable to afford any relief in the matter.—*Mail*.

THE DEFENCE OF GULISTAN.

THE *Man of the World* prints some verses from the pen of N. N. D. which will find a ready echo in the breasts of all who bring to memory the splendid pluck of Miss Teresa M'Grath when the Martini bullets from the Afridis were flying over the walls of Gulistan Fort.

Had you chosen to clear
Ye'd been safe in the rear,
Your own skin to save,
And the childer to lave.
But not you! dear
Teresa M'Grath.

Of fear not a ghost,
You'd stick to the post,
You'd hold on to the end,
An' the wounded you'd tend.
You're a pluc.ed one,
Teresa M'Grath.

But them murd'ring Pathans,
Had you got in their hands,
Your chance had been small
If ye had one at all.
That's God's truth,
Teresa M'Grath.

'Twas divil a flinch,
When it came to the pinch:
Just as brave as could be,
You deserve a V. C
Tis'a jewel ye are,
Teresa M'Grath.

DEFY and keep at bay Diseases of the Live Bowels, Kidneys, and Skin! Fothergill's Madonal is preventative and curative of the above. Sure cure for Dyspepsia, Constipation, and deranged state of the Liver; prevents stone in the bladder and itching of the Skin. At MADON, SONS and Co., Bombay.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

AN ordinary monthly meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held, last evening, when the Hon. Mr. R. M. Sayani was called to the chair. There were also present: Messrs. Ardesir Framji Unwalla, Bhagwandas Narrotamdas, Bhalchandra Krishna Bhatawadekar, Byramjee Nusserwanjee Sarval, H. O. Campbell, Cowasjee Hormusjee, T. W. Cuffe, Darashah Ratanji Chichgar, Dr. Do minick A. D'Monte, Rao Bahadur Dhakji Kashinathji Messrs. Dinshaw B. Master, Dinshaw Edulji Wacha, F. Edgelow, Farduji Nasarwanji Bisni, Fazalbhai Jumabhai, Lalji, the Hon. Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram, Commander T. G. R. Finny, Messrs. H. G. Geil, Charlestone Hewett, the Hon. Mr. W. G. Hughes, Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtoola, Dr. Ismail Jan Mahomed, Messrs. Jagmohandas Vandravandas Bhaisett Jamsetji Cursetjee Jamsetji, Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Messrs. Jamsedji Kharsedji Cama, Jijibhoy Framji Petit, Dr. Kaikhosru Nasarwanji Bahadurji, Messrs. Kaikhosru Nowroji Kabraji, Kalabhai Lallubhai, Kallandas Keshavdas, Dr. Kavasji Edalji Dadachanji, Messrs. K. M. Shroff, Khursedji Nasarwanji Wadia, G. Lund, Mahomedbhoy Currimbhoy, Manekshah J. Taleyarkhan, and Mulji Bhowanidas Barbhaya, Dr. Nanabhai Naoroji Katrak, Messrs. Nowroji Jehangir Gamadia Pestonji Nassarwanji Wadia, Rahimtula Khairaz Messrs. G. W. Roughton, Sorabji Kharsedji Dhondi, Sunderrash D. Khote, Tribhowandas Mungaldas Nathoobhoy Dr. Accacio Gabriel, Viegas, Rao Saheb Vithalrao Krishn aji Vandekar, and Mr. Hajee Yusoof Hajee Esmail.

PRESIDENT ON LEAVE.

The Corporation accorded their approval to Sir George Cotton, the President, being absent from the meeting until 3rd December next, on account of his being in England, on urgent private affairs.

NEW MEMBERS.

The Corporation recorded Government resolution appointing Commander T. G. R. Finney, R. I. M., a member of the Corporation, vice Commander G. Wilson, resigned. The Board also recorded memorandum forwarding copy of notice to the effect that Mr. Mahomedbhoy Currimbhoy had been elected a Municipal Councillor by ratepayers of B Ward, in place of the Hon. Mr. Abdulla M. Dharamsi, deceased.

THE HEALTH OFFICER'S LEAVE.

The Corporation recorded Government resolution, General Department, confirming the acting appointment by the Corporation of Mr. Lesk as Health Officer, during the absence of Dr. T. S. Weir, on leave.

THE LATE HON. MR. DHARAMSI.

The Corporation recorded letter to the Secretary, from Mr. Yusuf Abdulla Dharamsi, tendering sincere thanks to the Corporation for their expression of condolence on the death of his father, the late Hon. Mr. Abdulla M. Dharamsi.

DOUBLING THE TRAMWAY TRACK.

On the motion of Mr. A. F. Unwalla, sanction was granted to the doubling of the Bombay Tramway Company's track from Framjee Cowasjee Institute to the Portuguese Church, Girgaum Road. In proposing the sanction Mr. Unwalla remarked that doubling of the track would be a source of additional income to the Municipality and greater facility to the public.

Dr. Jan Mahmed Ismail suggested that something should be done to minimise the inconvenience caused to the traffic during the re-laying of the rails. Their experience on the Falkland Road was that rails were laid two feet from the footpath, which was a gain obstructed by earth and other material being placed upon it.

RAISING OF THE LOAN.

The Corporation recorded the following two resolutions of the Standing Committee:—(1) Resolution of the Standing Committee, No. 6616, dated 13th October, 1897, as under:—"That Government Resolution, No. 5395, General Department, dated 6th ultimo, forwarded under the Commissioner's memorandum No. 17377, dated 16th idem, on the subject of the raising of 25 lakhs loan, be forwarded to the Corporation for information." (2). Resolution of the Standing Committee, No. 6697, dated 22nd September, 1897, forwarding for information of the Corporation letters to the Secretary, Nos. 10493 and 10733, dated 18th and 22nd idem, from the Commissioner, on the question of the raising of a temporary loan of Rs. 15,00,000 from the Bank of Bombay.

CITY IMPROVEMENT SCHEME.

Priority having been granted, Mr. Kallabhoy Lallubhoy moved "That the Committee appointed on the 7th ultimo, in connection with the letter from Government, dated 23th September, 1897, do also frame out and submit to the Corporation a scheme with reference to the points contained in the said letter, with a view to send in the same to Government for consideration and for legislative sanction."

Mr. S. D. Khote seconded the proposal.

Mr. Roughton sincerely trusted that the proposition would be rejected. It would unnecessarily delay the work of the Committee, which was to consider the question that evening.

Mr. Wacha suggested that his friend should withdraw that absurd and impracticable proposition.

The Chairman said that the proposition appeared to be *ultra vires*, but as the matter was an important one he wished that the Corporation itself decided the question, and being put to vote the proposition was rejected.

A FURTHER PLAGUE GRANT.

The Hon. Dr. Bhalchandra, having asked for and obtained priority to the consideration of the question of further plague expenditure, moved that as recommended by the Standing Committee in their resolution, dated 28th October last, sanction be given to a further grant of rupees three lakhs to provide for plague charges to be paid as an advance from the temporary loan of Rs. 15,00,000 obtained from the Bank of Bombay, and to be subsequently adjusted against such funds as the Corporation might sanction the raising of for defraying plague charges.

Dr. Katrak seconded the proposition, which was agreed to.

BOVINE VERSUS EQUINE.

The Corporation considered resolution of the Standing Committee, No. 6929, dated 13th October, 1897 as under:—"That letter to the Secretary, No. 17317 dated 9th ultimo, from the Commissioner, be forwarded to the Corporation, with the recommendation that sanction be given to the payment, to Messrs. Cursetjee and Sons, of Kirkee, of Rs. 150 per pair of bullocks from 12 hands to 12·2 hands, subject to the discretion of the Health Officer, in respect of 13½ pairs for the Health Department, instead of Rs. 135 per pair to be entered in the Budget for the current year. The total cost of the 136 pairs, Rs. 20,400, to be debited to the grant of Rs. 20,940, provided in the Budget for the current year for the purchase of bullocks."

Mr. Dinshaw Wacha thought that a better and quicker agency ought to be employed than bullocks.

Dr. Byramjee Nowrojee said that the Standing Committee had already considered a proposal if mules could be substituted for bullocks.

Mr. Wacha was glad to hear it because mules were better than horses or asses.

THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT.

On the motion of Mr. Roughton, consideration of the Municipal Commissioner's Administration Report for the year 1896-97 was postponed until the next monthly meeting.

HEALTH OFFICER'S QUARTERLY REPORTS.

The next item on the agenda was letter to the Secretary, No. 17870, dated 15th October, 1897, from the Commissioner, forwarding letter to himself, No. 24032, dated 12th idem, from the Health Officer, and suggesting that, as proposed by Brigade-Surgeon Lieut.-Colonel Weir, the preparation of the third and fourth quarterly reports for 1896 may be allowed to lapse.

The Hon. Dr. Bhalchandra proposed that the letter be recorded.

Dr. Ismail Jan Mahomed remarked that the general information contained in the Administration Report would not suffice, and the reports must be presented.

Mr. S. D. Khote said that the reports were delayed with a vengeance inasmuch as nearly a year after the reports were due a request was made to allow them to lapse.

On the motion of Dr. Ismail Jan Mahomed, the matter was adjourned until the next monthly meeting.

THE LATE MR. S. S. BENGALEE.

The Corporation recorded letter to the Municipal Secretary, No. 951, dated 19th October, 1897, from the Secretary, Joint Schools Committee, submitting Resolution of the Committee, recommending the Corporation to accept the gift of Rs. 25,000 from the honorary secretaries of the Sorabjee Shapurjee Bengalee Memorial Fund towards the cost of providing a building for Girls' School at Charni Road, to be named after Mr. Sorabjee S. Bengalee, C.I.E.

MALPRACTICES AT MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

The following report was submitted by the Commissioner on the malpracctices at Municipal Elections:—Sir,—In reply to Corporations Resolution, No. 6220, dated 5th July, 1897, expediting report on certain malpractices at Municipal Elections, I have the honour to state that such malpractices as the hustling of voters by the agents of candidates, and the false personification of voters, not entitled to vote, can be prevented by the candidates themselves. The following is an instance of what frequently happens during the afternoon of the Polling Day. A carriage drives up to the polling place with one or more voters inside. On alighting, they are immediately surrounded by several candidates' agents, who pull them about until one or more of the agents succeed in carrying off the voter or voters to the tent or mandap provided by the candidate for the accommodation of his clients and the filling up of his voting papers. Many complaints have been received during the elections from the voters as to the way they have been treated by the candidates' agents, but beyond remonstrance with the agents, and speaking to the candidates themselves there is no legal power of interference. This malpractice takes place chiefly outside the polling places, and the police might possibly be able to exercise some further check on it. The false personification is a more serious matter, and its prevention requires careful consideration. A member of the Corporation has suggested that only one agent and one voter for each candidate should be allowed into the polling place at a time, but the provisions of section 28 (1) of the Municipal Act will not permit of this course being adopted. Under paragraph 11 the instructions issued by the Commissioner to polling officers (copy of which is forwarded herewith), if another voting paper is subsequently tendered in the name already initialled in the Election Roll (see para. 10), the polling Officer is to receive it, and save in case of objection (see para. 12) is to dispose of it in the manner prescribed in the last preceding clause, i.e., para. 10. The consequence of this is that several people have at times represented one voter. Counsel's opinion was taken on the matter, and runs as follows: "Where a vote offered by the person really entitled to vote is refused by the polling officer on the ground that he has already received a vote from a person alleging himself to be the person enrolled in that name, does this amount to an improper refusal of a vote (section 33 (1))?" The opinion given by Mr. Macpherson on the 24th January, 1895, (after the last general election) was to this effect: "I do not think a refusal by the Polling Officer under such circumstances would be an improper refusal. On the contrary I think refusal would be the right course for the Polling Officer to adopt, as the vote first accepted would be rightly accepted in absence of challenge. The person really entitled to vote would have his remedy under this section (33 (1)) or other clauses thereof in case of application to the Chief Judge of the Small Causes Court. It will therefore be necessary to make an alteration in the existing instructions to Polling Officers. From the above remarks, it will be seen that the prevention of these malpractices rests entirely with the candidates, and it is surely not too much to expect that any gentleman aspiring to a seat in the Corporation will, at the ensuing general election, prevent the hustling of voters outside the Polling Place and co-operate with the Municipal Officers as far as possible in checking the presentation of false votes. As regards large *mandaps*, such as the one erected in B Ward at election time, I would suggest that in future only election officials and two electors on behalf of each candidate be allowed to remain in the *mandap*. The voting paper being filled in, the elector would pass into the Polling Place, where he would be met by an official who would direct him where to record his vote. The two above mentioned electors on behalf of each candidate would then have an opportunity of challenging under section 28 (j). The false personification is now remedied by scrutiny of the votes and the rejection by the Commissioner of one or more of those presented in the same name. I forward herewith a copy of the opinion of the Municipal solicitors, dated 27th September, on the points referred to them, and propose to alter the Polling Officer's instructions accordingly, and take an early opportunity of amending the Act as suggested.—I have, &c.,

(Sd.) P. C. H. SNOW, Commissioner.

The Hon. Dr. Bhalchandra proposed that the letter be recorded.

Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtulla said that people who were not entitled to vote appeared early in the day and registered votes; the genuine voters who came later on had to register their votes under protest. A good deal of confusion was going on, and the measures suggested by the Commissioner would not prevent such malpractices in any way. As was the rule some time ago, there should be only one entrance to the polling booth, he suggested, and one for exit, and no ratepayer until he was recognized as such by the Collectors or inspectors of the Assessment Department should be admitted into the polling office.

Mr. Ardeshir F Unwalla remarked that the cumulative system of voting was adopted for safe-guarding representation. The fault lay at the door of the Assessment Department, whose inspectors and bill-collectors did not take the trouble to inform their superior officers of the deaths of ratepayers, and the names of deceased ratepayers remaining on the voters' roll left room for malpractices.

The report was then recorded.

MUZZLING THE DOGS.

On the motion of Mr. K. N. Kabaraji, it was resolved "That this meeting authorises its Chairman to request Government to expedite giving effect to the representation of the Corporation as per their Resolution No 11993, dated 9th February 1897."

A CHAIRMAN'S RULING.

In accordance with a notice of motion Dr. Viegas moved "That the Municipal Commissioner be requested to obtain counsel's opinion as to whether the following motion which was ruled out of order by the Chairman was in reality out of order, that the Municipal Commissioner be directed to add an extra column to the annual Municipal List showing therein against the names of employes the names of the gentlemen by whom they may have been recommended for service."

Mr. Shroff seconded the proposition.

Mr. Unwalla remarked that the motion should not be pressed. Public money should not be spent, for the purpose of gratifying Dr. Viegas. He should obtain counsel's opinion himself or apply to the High Court under the Specific Relief Act.

Dr. Viegas said that he was ready to bear the cost if the Corporation so wished, but did not like to leave things to the caprice of the chairman.

The proposition was rejected.

This concluded the business before the meeting.

SPORT IN ENGLAND.

THE CAMBRIDGESHIRE.

THE Cambridgeshire stakes of 25 sovs. each, 10 ft. with 500 sovs. added, and 100 for the second; third to save stake; winner of the Doncaster St. Leger to carry—if a colt, 9st. 0lbs., if a filly 8st. 10lb., if handicapped below such weight, the winner of a handicap or any other race value 900 sovs. after September 2, at 1 p.m., 5lbs; of a handicap value 450 sovs. 10lbs., extra; winners of the Cesarewitch 14lbs. extra, but if the winner of the St. Leger also, only 7lbs. extra; entrance 5 sovs., the only forfeit if declared. New Cambridgeshire Course (last mile and a distance of A.F.) (103 subs., 35 of whom declared.)

Sir W Ingram's b c Camfrey, by Daspair—St Freda, 3 yrs, 7st 2lbs, Cannon 1
Mr J H Keene's b c St Cloud II, by Candlemas—Belle of Maywood, 3 yrs, 7st 2lbs, Sloan 2
Mr F Lorillard's b c Sandia, by Sailor Prince—Saluda, 3 yrs, 7st 2lbs, White 3
Mr C D Rose's b f Corsegar, by Galliard—Agnes Court, 3 yrs, 7st 2lbs 0
Mr Houldsworth's b c Lawson, by Bend Or—Nanoli, 3 yrs, 7st 13lb 0
Mr L de Rotnschild's b c Gulistan, by Brag—Guinevere, 4 yrs, 7st 12lbs 0
Mr J Gubbin's b c Galtee More, by Ecnd-t—Morganette, 3 yrs, 8st 6lbs 0
Mr L Brassey's b c Bay Ronald, by Hampton—Black Duchess 4 yrs, 9st 5lb 0
Duke of Westminster's b c Labrador, by Sheen—Ornament, 3 yrs, 8st 2lbs 0
Duke of Devonshire's b c Balsamo, by Friar's Balsam—Snood, 4 yrs, 7st 10lbs 0
Mr Fairie's b c Bagot, by Rudbuilant—Grocba, 3 yrs, 7st 5lbs 0
Mr Jersey's b m Maluna, by Malua—Madcap, 5 yrs, 7st.. 0
Sir J Blundell Maple's b g Yorker, by Sarabaud—Princess Arcona, 4 yrs, 6st 12lbs 0
Mr G Hibbert's b g Mack Briggs, by Stockmoor—Ortavia, 4 yrs, 6st 10lbs 0
Capt Bewicke's b c General Peace, by Gallinule—Movin Count de Berteaux's b f Frioliera, by Royal Hampton—Gallina de Rio, 3 yrs, 6st 0
Mr Reid Walker's br h Linna Forger, by Loved One—Baronet, 5 yrs, 7st 10lbs 0
Mr R Courage's ch c Funny Boat, by Fernandez—Canoe, 4 yrs, 7st 4lbs 0
Mr H T Barclay's b c Ashburn, by Bel Demonio—Cecropia, 3 yrs, 6st 7lbs 0

(Winner trained by W Stevens.)

Betting: 25 to 1 against Comfrey, 100 to 8 St. Cloud II, 100 to 7 Sandia, 9 to 2 Gulistan More, 1.

Won by a head; same distance between second and third.

THE DEWHURST PLATE.

The dewhurst plate of 300 sovs., added to a sweepstakes of 25 sovs. each, 15ft., for two-year-olds; colts 8st. 9lbs., fillies 8st. 7lbs.; the winner of the Middle Park Plate to carry 9lbs., of a race value 1,000 sovs., 7lbs.; of one value 500 sovs. 4lbs., extra; the owner of the second horse to receive 100 sovs. out of the stakes; entrance 3 sovs.; last seven furlongs of R. M.—71 subs. Closed November 3, 1897.

Mr J Porter's b c Hawfinch, by Goldfinch—Chalk Hill Blue Lontes, ... 1
Prince Soltikoff's b f Nimus, by Sheen—Nun Cannon, .. 2
Duke of Devonshire's ch c Dieudonne, by Amphion—Mon Droit, Wa ts, ... 3

(Winner trained by J. Porter.)

Betting: 6 to 1 against Dieudonne.

Won by six lengths; a neck between second and third.

RACING IN AUSTRALIA.

THE VICTORIA DERBY.

Victoria Derby.—A sweepstakes of 25 sovs. each, 5ft. with 1,000 added; second horse to receive 200 and the third 100 sovs. out of the stake. For three-year-olds: Colts 8st. 10lbs.; fillies 8st. 5lbs. One mile and a half. (Closed with 87 nominations.) Forfeit to be declared and paid to the V. R. C. Secretary before 4 p. m. on the Thursday before the race, or the nominator will be liable for the whole stake.

Mr W Duggan's b c Amberite, 3 yrs., by Carbine—Duenna 1
Mr W R Wilson's b c Aurum, 3 yrs., by Panton—Aura 2
Mr J Rowen's b c Float Admiral, 3yrs., by Richmond—Footstep 3

Won easily by four lengths.
Winner trained by owner.—*Asian*.

A SPOTLESS COMPLEXION.—Sulpholine Lotion clears off all imperfections in a few days. Pimples, Blemishes, Irritating Objectionable Appearances, Redness, Roughness, Tan, Uncomfortable Disfigurements, entirely fade away, leaving a beautiful skin. Sulpholine, the world-wide cure for all skin complaints, made in England.

THE FAMINE.

BOMBAY SEASON REPORTS.

THE following Season Reports for the week ending 2nd November were published in yesterday's *Government Gazette*:—

Karachi.—River at Kotri on 1st, 8 feet 3 inches against 7 feet 1 inch same date last year. Kharif reaping operations progressing. Preparations of rabi crops continue. Locusts appeared in Kohistan, but caused no injury. Agricultural stock healthy

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1, each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

PRIZES! PRIZES! JUST ARRIVED.—We have now in Stock a large selection of Cabinet goods, suitable for prizes, &c., of every description. Cigar and Cigarette Cabinets, Monsoon Cigar Cases, Tantalus Frames for Scents or Solnts, cases of Games, &c., &c.—MARCKS & Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona.

PRICKLY HEAT POWDER, prepared by THOMSON & TAYLOR, gives instant relief, and is the best application for chafings and all excoriations of the skin. Can be used to the most tender Infant. Per tin As. 12. 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

COMPARE OUR PRICES with any house and you will find us Cheapest of all. SHROFF BROTHERS, Christmas Bazar, Horaby Road, Bombay.

SINGER'S Sewing Machines. We don't care for the Outward Appearance. We care for the Workmanship. Our Name is dearer to us. Our Machines are with the latest Improvements. Repairs done to all the Machines. Price Lists free. Singer Co., Fort, Bombay.

DANTRA'S Pure Ground MOCCA COFFEE, per lb. Re. 1-4. This Coffee is Daily roasted and ground from Genuine Mocca Berries in the latest pattern Closed Cylinders by experienced hands under our Own Supervision and immediately packed in Air-tight tins, the fine Aroma is preserved. Its unrivalled purity, freedom from any adulteration, richness in flavour, full strength, and uniform quality distinguish it from other Coffees sold in the market. The rapid and increasing demand it has obtained since its introduction is a sufficient proof of its superior quality and moderate price.—N. B. DANTRA and Co., Tea and Coffee Merchants, 23, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

FOR SALE.—One Brand new LADY'S CYCLE "LADY HOBART," with Dunlop Tyres, Gear, case and all accessories complete. Rs. 300.—B. NUSSERWANJI and Co., Jewellers, 125, Hornby Row, Fort, Bombay.

FURNISHED BUNGALOW, TO LET, at Nepean Road, Malabar Hill, from 16th December or 1st of January next, until 1st December, 1898. Apply to F. M. STEVENS.

TO LET.—Large and AIRY ROOM in TWO PARTS or WHOLE, suitable to a big firm, recently by Messrs. Volkart Brothers. Apply PESTONJEE JEHANGHEER, No. 1, Dalal Street, Fort.

WANTED, a good HORSE, and a DISTRICT TONGA in good order, with full particulars, to JAMSETJEE BYRAMJEE and SON, Thana.

WANTED, energetic experienced man to CANVASS ORDERS for Mill Stores from Local Mills and secure bazaar indents. Salary and Commission apply "X X X," care of this paper.

WANTED for night work in the Berars, a thoroughly competent NATIVE ENGINEER holding a 2nd class certificate with experience of working Gins and Press factories. Apply to care of this Paper, with copies of testimonials.

WANTED, as MANAGER, an English gentleman of good address acquainted with office work and having at least 5 years' experience in a first-class business in India. Persons thoroughly conversant with the reception and treatment of the Native and European gentry in India need only apply. One with knowledge of Hindustani preferred. Salary up to Rs. 250. Apply by letter only with full particulars, references, etc., etc., RAJA DEEN DAYAL & SONS, Art Photographic Salon, Bombay.

FIRE and BURGLAR PROOF SAFES.—American, Austrian, Millners, Chubb's, Lords, Nagur's &c., Detector Locks, Cash Box, Despatch Box, &c.—NAGUR and Co., 23, Apollo Street.

THE RUGBY HOTEL, MATHERAN, is NOW OPEN. It is situated centrally on a plateau, easy to reach and possessed of abundant accommodation, has all the comforts and conveniences of a home. Families are specially provided for in detached and semi-detached bungalows, and there is good accommodation for single gentlemen. Rooms are bright and airy, facing west. Terms moderate.

MATHERAN CLARENDON HOTEL.—Most Comfortable for Parsee gentlemen and families, certified by Medical men as "Convalescent Home." "Cuisine Excellent." Rs. 3 per head, and Rs. 8 for three. Apply to the MANAGER.

£1,834,450 New Assurances were issued by the STANDARD in 1896, one of the Largest Records yet made by the Company. Apply Secretary, Standard Life Office, Bombay and Calcutta.

CONCENTRATED ESSENCE of CHIRETTA is a purely vegetable Tonic, and peculiarly adapted in all cases of the Liver and Debility attendant on Fever, etc., Re. 1 per bottle. Prepared by THOMSON and TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

A LADY, well-educated and musical, desires to hear of a Lady to whom she could act as Companion Salary secondary consideration to comfortable home. Reference kindly permitted to the Editor, "Bombay Gazette," and Mrs. GEARY. Replies to be addressed "A. T. T.," "Bombay Gazette" Office.

A LADY, EUROPEAN, seeks a situation as Matron of a School, Lady Help, or Nursery Governess, Country no objection. Address "98A," care of this Paper.

JUST RECEIVED, MUSICAL DECANTERS, Cut Glass, Rs. 20 to 30 and Rs. 40 each with case complete.—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

DEATHS FROM CHOLERA:—Municipality of Bombay, Superintendent, Water Works, Chinchpokli, 28th Oct. 97, Memo. No. 1738—55 a of 1897-98:—Many of my workmen residing in the Municipal Chawl at Chinchpokli were attacked by Cholera and they have been SAVED by Batliwalla & Co.'s "CHOLERAL." There was not a single case of failure. I wish it should have still more wider circulation. . . . . As for Batliwalla's Ague Mixture or Pills no more Testimonials are required when they are used with success for the Staff of the Bombay Municipality "Bombay Gazette," "Times of India," "Advocate of India" &c., &c. Sold by Chemists and Druggists at Re. 1 per bottle, or sent by Dr. Batliwalla, Worli, Dadar, Bombay. Discount to the Trade.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East, contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Routes in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, and at all Booksellers and Railway Terminus.

GENUINE AMERICAN KEROSINE OIL.—1896 "SNOWFLAKE" at Rs. 5-8 and 1895 "ELEPHANT" at one anna above Mazagaon wholesale price. SOLD by CURRIMBHOY HIRJI at Crawford Market, Walkeshwar Road (Malabar Hill), Chuckla, Null Bazaar, and Fort.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly Edition.—Issued on Thursday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly, Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3. Subscribers in Bombay to the Mofussil, postage extra.

PLEASE NOTE.—We only supply High Class Guaranteed PORTUGUESE SERVANTS. Do not apply for 2nd and 3rd Class Servants. Fee Rs. 3, for each Servant. E. CAMIL and Co., Registry Office, No. 5, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 20 Pages of the Pall Mall Budget Size, containing all the Information of the previous week, carefully arranged, Army Orders, &c., Indian Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage. English Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, including Postage.

ARTISTIC SILK and LACE LAMP SHADES, New Designs and Art Colours.—JOHN ROBERTS and Co., Ltd., Bombay.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done, in VERSE, after the manner of various other great Poets, by W. K. H. (PRICE Re. 1-4. Postage Annas 4.) To be had at this Office.

PIANO and SINGING TAUGHT by a Lady trained under well-known masters—has had much experience in voice production. Apply "ARIA," care of Messrs. Rose and Co.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

W. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency Business, 8, Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London.

THE SINGER'S latest improved SEWING MACHINES do the Art Embroidery Work in addition to plain Sewing, Hemming, Tucking, Quilting, Ruffling, Flowering, Fancy Stitching, Braiding, Binding, Carding, etc. The Arts Embroidery. Set Rs. 5, only.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large orders, etc. Apply to "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

CAVANAGH and MARTIN will ARRIVE here early in October, with a SHIPMENT of 200 HORSES, consisting of CHARGERS, HACKS, CARRIAGE PAIRS and PONEYS.

SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE STUTTGART

Are the only PIANOFORTES of that name, which have a WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.

The best Piano for the Climate of India.

Have been in use in India over 50 years.

SOLE AGENTS IN BOMBAY:—

MARCKS AND CO., LIMITED.

THACKER & Co., Ld., BOMBAY.

ENGRAVERS, DIE-SINKERS, RELIEF STAMPERS, COPPER-PLATE PRINTERS.

YOUR CREST OR MONOGRAM, Rs. 20.

ARTISTICALLY engraved on Steel and Embossed in Color on 2 Boxes (240 sheets) of Note Paper and 2 Boxes of Envelopes for Twenty Rupees

YOUR VISITING CARD.

	Rs.	a
100 Gentleman's Cards, one line with Plate	4	0
100 Ladies' Cards, one line with Plate	5	0

Other lines, such as Club Address and Regiment charges Re. 1 per line extra.

R. F. SEERVAI,

SURGEON DENTIST,

No. 3, HORNBY ROW,

Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

WARDEN & CO.,

BOMBAY AND KURRACHEE.

BASIL MISSION MANGALORE ROOF TILES,

"MINTON" PAVEMENT, DADO AND ORNAMENTAL TILES, WHITE GLAZED TILES,

NINE ELMS PORTLAND CEMENT,

MARBLE PAVEMENT TILES AND SLABS.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES Working, Drawings and Estimates furnished on Application.

WARDEN & Co.,

27, HUMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

THE ASSOCIATED VINEYARD CULTIVATORS CO.'S

BEEHIVE BRANDY.

THIS BRANDY is much approved in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and has been recognized for upwards of a century. It needs only to be tasted to be appreciated. Rs. 2-4 per Bottle.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS.

DELIVERED FREE OF ALL CHARGES TO ANY PART OF ENGLAND.

WITH the view to reducing our large stock of INDIAN ARTWARES that have accumulated owing to the general depression in trade we have resolved in offering to our Buyers the

EXCEPTIONAL ADVANTAGE

of delivery of all their purchases made at any of our Branches viz:—in BOMBAY, Hornby Row, CALCUTTA, 12, Government Place, and Delhi (Lothian Road, near Telegraph Office) intended for presents to relatives and friends at home, FREE OF ALL EXPENSES, at any given address in the United Kingdom.

S. J. TELLERY & Co.

NOW READY.

In Pamphlet Form

FULL REPORT OF THE PROSECUTION OF THE HON. MR. BAL GANGADHER TILAK

At the Bombay High Court Criminal Sessions.

PRICE: 4 Annas per Copy.

Copies can be had from the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office; Messrs. THACKER and Co.; Messrs. A. J. COMBRIDGE and Co., Fort; from Mr. SOONDER ANAND-RAO, Kalbadevie Road; Mr. HISAMUDIN AMIRUDIN BAPWAY, Thana, Cloth Merchant, opposite Police Chowkey, No. 2, Railway Station Road; Mr. SUNDER PANDURANG, Bookseller, Kalbadevie Road; and the *Deccan Herald* Press, Poona.

GOLD AND SILVER THREADS.

(REAL AND IMITATION)

BRAIDS, CORDS,

LACES, FRINGES, &c.,

BULLIONS of every Description for Embroidering,

RUBY HOLES for Wire-drawing.

BENTON & JOHNSON.

33, King's Cross Road,

LONDON.

EDUCATION IN GERMANY.

HOME in the family of Dr. Gloël for one or two boys, attending the Royal College (Gymnasium) a Week. Residence in healthy situation surrounded by Private Park. Terms £ 75 per year. Application to

Dr. GLOEL,
Landhaus Birkenfeld,
West-am-Rhein,
Germany.

HAND-BOOK.

OF

GIRAS AND GUARANTEE

BEING a Compilation of Decisions, &c., on Questions regarding Giras, Wants, and other Guarantee Rights with an Introductory Account of the Settlements in Kathiawar, Mahikantha and Rewakantha, together with Appendices and a Copious Index.

PRICE.....Rs. 3.

Packing and Postage extra.

To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press, Bombay.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 4.

WITH the exception of a decline of 1-8th per cent in the price of 3½ per cent. Rupee Securities in London, at £63 3-16, there was no change given in the Stock Exchange quotations daily wired by Reuter, the other figures having been mutilated in transmission. Bar Silver further declined in London 3-8d., say to 26 1-8d. per oz.; and in New York the metal was 1 1-8 cent cheaper, at 56½ cents per oz.; with demand Exchange on London unchanged, at 4·85¼ dollars. Paris quotations are mutilated.

No. 1 Club Delhi Wheat was quoted in London, yesterday, at 37s. per 492lbs., c.i.f., sellers, via the Canal, April-May shipment to Hull; and White Delhi at 35½s. per 492lbs, c.i.f., same shipment, to the same port, sellers via the Canal. Linseed was quoted at 34½s. per 424lbs. business dull, April-May shipment, to Amsterdam, tone of the market easier.

A decline of 1-32d. took place in the price of spot Mid.-American Cotton in Liverpool yesterday, at 3 5-16d. per lb.; and Arrivals were lower to the same extent in all positions, the extreme quotations having been 3 13-64d. for November deliveries, and 3 3-16d. for March-April. The market closed quiet; Surats dull; and Arrivals quiet. The day's Sales aggregated 12,000 bales; East Indians *nil*. The Imports were 22,000 bales. The Manchester market was quiet.

In New York yesterday the price of ready Mid.-Uplands remained at 6 cents per lb.; but Futures were 13 points lower for February, and 12 for May, at 5·83 cents and 5·96 cents, respectively. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports (for 2 days) were 112,000 bales, and the present figures for arrivals give the following comparison with those for the same period in the two previous years:—

	1897.	1896.	1895.
Tuesday's and Wednesday's Receipts	112,000	95,000	68,000
Four days do.	234,000	201,000	121,000
Since 1st September	2,357,000	2,511,000	1,739,000

Prices of Cotton in our local market have again declined Re. 1 to Rs. 2 per candy "Fully Good" Bengals being now quoted at Rs. 134 per candy for January delivery; and "Good" Broach, for March, at 171. Exporters are quite out of the market, no purchases whatever having been reported for their account to-day; but the Mills have taken 200 bales of Old Broach at 193-5; and 100 Compta, at Rs. 182; and they have contracted for 700 bales of Oomra descriptions, for January delivery, at prices ranging from Rs. 147 1-2 to Rs 150 per candy The market closed quiet.

We have nothing to add to our report at the beginning of the week regarding the state of the Cotton crop, the telegraphic advices to hand this morning confirming the previous satisfactory accounts of the condition of the plants over the whole of the area.

WHEAT AND SEEDS.—These markets remain quiet in tone and with prices generally unchanged.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay, yesterday, were as follows:—

Cotton	600 bales.
Wheat	1,876 cwts.
Linseed	2,787 ,,
Rapeseed	853 ,,
Gingellyseed	2,503 ,,
Castorseed	2,021 ,,
Rice	29,093 ,,

FREIGHTS have been a quiet market to-day, and we quote 15s per ton., all round; but no fresh business of importance has transpired to test rates.

EXCHANGE opened steady this morning at 1s. 3 21-32d. for Bank Telegraphic and 1s. 3 11-16 Demand, and at 1s. 3 27-32d. for three months' sight Credits. There was a fair enquiry for Bank remittance, and a considerable amount was placed during the day at 1s. 3 11-16d. both of Wire Transfer and Demand. A few Merchants' Bills were reported sold at our quotation; and the market closed steady as follows:—

Bank Bills on Demand	1s. 3 11-16d.	per rupee.
Telegraphic	1s. 3 11-16d.	,,
3 ms' sight	1s. 3 3-4d.	,,
Credits ,,	1s. 3 27-32d.	,,
Francs ,,	1·66½	,,

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been steady in tone to-day, and prices for 3 1-2 per Cents have remained on the previous level, say 97 7-16 for Cash, and 97 3-8 for this month's Settlement, 91 1-2, nominal, being still quoted for Threes.

SHARES are dull in the extreme. Maneckjee Petit Mill have declined Rs. 2½; Bank of Bombay are Rs. 5 lower, at Rs. 1,332½ per share.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, Nov. 3.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats dull.

Good Bhownagar ..... 3 30-32.

The Manchester Market has been quiet.

2½ per cent. Consols ....

3 per cent. Rentes ....

2½ per cent. Sterling Loan 117

3½ per cent. Rupee Paper 63 3-16

Bar Silver 26 1-8

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

PLYMOUTH, Nov. 3.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Bengal arrived here yesterday evening.

SUEZ, Nov. 3.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Borneo arrived here from Colombo, this morning.

HONG KONG, Nov. 4.

The P. and Company's s. s. Thames left here this afternoon for Bombay.

COLOMBO, Nov. 4.

H. M. S. Cossack from Trincomalee arrived.

The Bombay-Japan Line Steamer Hiroshima Maru arrived in Kobe on the 28th ultimo.

The Messageries Maritimes Co.'s s. Yarra arrived at Aden, from Bombay, on Wednesday, the 3rd instant, at 9 a. m.

RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.

(Includes the Rajputana, Holkar, Sindia Feroseopore and Cawapore Achnera Railways.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 23rd October 1897, on 1,873·92 Miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Minerals Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings [estimated.]	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the week	1,16,000	2,30,0	4,000	3,31,000
Or per mile of Railway	66	1·2	2	200
For previous 16 weeks of half-year.	17,80,101	23,09,88	94,742	46,84,735
Total for 16 weeks	18,96,101	25,39,9	98,742	50,18,735
Comparison. Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,17,436	2,02,671	3,022	3,73,131
Per mile of Ry. do.	70	151	2	223
Total to corresponding date do.	19,92,342	27,82,048	1,04,109	48,78,491

Decrease for the week.....Rs. 39,131
Increase to date..... ,, 1,40,244

I. M. RAILWAY.

(Week ending 23rd October 1897.)

Description.	1897.	1896.	Inc. or Dec. for the week.	Aggregate Inc.	Aggregate Dec.
Miles Open ...	752	752	...	...	...
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Passengers, Parcels, &c.	51,466	48,927	2,539	99,341	...
Goods	53,683	69,672	... 15,989	735,77	...
Other earnings	3,304	2,636	668	...	15,241	...
Total for week	1,08,453	1,21,235	...	12,782	...	...
Aggregate ...	17,52,489	15,54,230	...	...	1,98,259	...

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

(Open 1,491 Miles.)

The following is the Statement of Traffic for week ending 30th October, 1897:—

	Coaching Traffic.	Merchandise, and Mineral Traffic.	Other Earnings (Estimated)	Total Earnings
	Receipts.	Receipts.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total ...	1,22,909	2,19,032	4,646	3,80,697
Corresponding week last year. Open 1,491 Miles.	...	...	...	5,23,771

Decrease .....Rs. 1,43,074

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

KARACHI.

DEATH.

TAYLOR—November 3, at the Grammar School, Karachi, Sophia, the wife of T. J. Taylor, and eldest daughter of the late S. J. Johannes.—R. I. P.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

COLLINS—October 30, at Naduvatam, the wife of Edward Collins, Superintendent, Government Cinchona Estates, Naduvatam, of a daughter.

PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE—October 30, at the Priory, Kasauli the wife of Captain Pickard-Cambridge, Bedfordshire Regiment, of a son.

RIDGWAY—October 25, at Rawalpindi, the wife of Lieut. R. T. I. Ridgway, 40th Pathans, of a son.

DEATHS.

NORTH—October 31, in Camp, near Bellary, of cholera, Brigade-Surgeon-Lt.-Colonel J. North, I. M. S., 1st Madras Lancers.

SMITH—October 20, at Dargai, William Edward Clifton Smith, Captain, 2nd Battalion Derbyshire Regiment, killed in action while gallantly leading his Company to the assault.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** ALL communications intended for publication in our columns, should be addressed to the Editor, and not to any individual member of the staff.

J. N. P.—The reply to your question was given in our issue of yesterday.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1897.

IT was a foregone conclusion that Russia, having firmly established her dominion in the regions of Central Asia which her uninterrupted advance in that part of the world has secured to her, would take measures to obtain the monopoly of trade in these parts for her own subjects, and to exclude as far as possible the goods of England and of India. The Government of India have just published two Trade Reports for Khorassan-Turkestan for 1896-97, which show that this policy has been eminently successful. In the beginning of 1895 the new Russian tariff was introduced, by which all European and British Indian goods are excluded from her Central Asian markets with the exception of tea, indigo, muslin, spices, Indian shoes, precious stones, and coral. All these articles have to pay heavy dues. The immediate result has been the falling off in the value of imports to Meshed from India in 1895-96 of £112,900. The increase in Russian imports and a general rise of all exports nearly balanced this, the decrease in the whole trade amounting to only Rs. 20,500 in an exceptionally bad season. Meshed has virtually ceased to be the centre of distribution for British Indian trade in Khorassan and Central Asia. The marked falling off in the amount of the imports in the past year after the introduction of the new Customs regulations on the Russian Trans-Caspian frontier was in part due to the excessive imports of the previous year in anticipation of the impending change. The markets were consequently largely overstocked and prices fell. Another cause of the decrease was the diversion of the trade in the articles still admitted into Russian territory from the Bunder Abbas-Meshed route to that by Batoum, Baku, and Krasnovostok. This diversion of routes and the prohibitive tariff will affect the Indian trade with Meshed permanently. It was temporarily affected last year by the curtailment of the pilgrim traffic to that city through unfounded fears of disturbances consequent on the assassination of the late Shah, and the closing of the frontiers of Persia—at the instance of Russia—against all imports from India and Afghanistan. When the news of the outbreak of plague in Bombay last year was received, the Russian Government, with a promptitude which left nothing to be desired, at once ordered a military cordon against plague to be established on the Russo-Afghan frontier. This was done, though there was not a solitary case of plague in Afghanistan or Beluchistan. The Shah was induced to grant permission to send Russian doctors with military escorts to the Perso-Afghan frontier, south-east of Khorassan. Muscovite doctors were forthwith sent from Merv with a detachment of a hundred and fifty Cossacks posted along that part of the Afghan frontier—a smart piece of political and exploratory work. The plague was not within two thousand miles of the Khorassan frontier, and it is not within reach of it yet.

The Sanitary Council at Teheran recommended, and the Shah ordered, that all the routes leading into Persia from Afghanistan and Beluchistan, with the exception of three, on which sanitary stations should be placed for the examination of travellers and merchandise, should be closed. The intention of the Sanitary Council was to restrict traffic to routes on which quarantine regulations should be carried out by Russian doctors. What was done went completely beyond that. All intercourse between Persia and Afghanistan was absolutely stopped. No caravans of travellers and goods were permitted to enter Persia from Afghanistan, and none was allowed to leave Persian territory. The roads were closed and no one was allowed to pass either way. Afghanistan was placed under blockade on her Persian frontier. The same course was pursued with British Beluchistan. Caravans were turned back from the frontier after they had traversed the six hundred miles from Quetta. Worse than this, large caravans of Indian goods, timed to arrive at Meshed for the Persian New Year in March, 1897, were stopped at places in the province of Khorassan after they had been toiling for two months from the port of Bunder Abbas by the Kerman route. It is no wonder that these stringent measures put an end to the Anglo-Indian trade with Meshed and the large Persian province of Khorassan. The Russian authorities were good enough to allow free intercourse between that province and Trans-Caspia, subject to the medical examination of travellers and the disinfection of Indian tea and indigo. As this process was not calculated to improve the flavour of Indian tea, a concession was made; orders were issued that after a certain date the fumigation of the cases would suffice for disinfecting purposes. While the Russians were so keenly anxious to prevent infection from penetrating the Persian frontier from Afghanistan, that they entirely stopped traffic either way, three days' quarantine between Afghan and Russian territory by the Herat-Penjdeh road was deemed sufficient. That route was thrown open for traffic and goods, whether of Afghan or Indian origin. It thus came about that all Afghan trade was diverted from Persian to Russian territory, and that the Indian trade with Khorassan was stopped for the time. Meshed, a Persian city of sixty thousand inhabitants with a floating population of twelve thousand pilgrims, suffered heavily from this arbitrary interference with the course of trade. The closing of the Herat-Meshed road stopped the supplies of rice, pulse, and clarified butter which form the chief subsistence of the inhabitants. The prices of those staples doubled and trebled. Other articles of food rose in price simultaneously. The year was a bad one for Meshed. There was little business, and heavy losses were incurred, many merchants becoming bankrupt. It is not surprising that the official report should tell us that the situation remains far from encouraging. Up to the year 1896-97, the Anglo-Indian trade considerably exceeded that of Russia in value. That situation has been reversed, and it is not easy to see how an improvement can be effected. The increase of Russian imports in the last three years has been considerable, while British imports have as steadily declined. The improvement in Russian imports in 1896-97 over those of 1894-95 was fifty-six per cent. The decline of British imports was seventy-one per cent. In the matter of exports, the difference is more striking; and when the details are examined, more significant of worse to come. In the year the exports from Meshed to Russian territory increased 228 per cent. over those of the previous year; while those of Meshed to India increased by 12 per cent. The difference is explained by the fact that Russian men of business have settled in Khorassan, are opening up the country, and encouraging the cultivation of cotton for export to Russia. At the Custom House this cotton has to pay duty, which however is returned in the shape of bounties on all cotton goods of Russian manufacture sent into Persia. The bounty is sufficient to pay the cost of transit by rail of these goods from the Russian manufacturing centres to Askabad. Russian syndicates are making roads in Khorassan, while Russian merchants do a large business on the ready-money system, thus cutting out the Indian traders who have been accustomed to do business on credit varying from three to fifty months. Indian traders, losing heart too soon, are closing their business and leaving the country. Khorassan promises indeed to become commercially a Russian market, if not a Russian province, unless there be improvement in the methods which have proved so unsatisfactory.

Happily there are already signs of an awakening to the necessity of strenuous action. For one thing steps have been taken to shorten in time, if not in the actual mileage, the land route between India and Khorassan. The demarcation of the Seistan boundary has made it possible to substitute a more easy and direct route from Quetta, to which the Indian railway system extends, and Meshed, by a route through British territory, and, of course, entirely under British control, to the Persian frontier at Nassirabad, Seistan. In December last the Government of India caused arrangements to be made for the digging of wells, the improvement of the road-way and posts of tribal levies to be established at convenient stages along this route. The distance can be covered in two months with the necessary halts, as compared with three months required to take caravans across the difficult tableland of Persia, subject to vexatious delays and the necessity of changing hands at least three times during the journey. Illegal exactions at intermediate stations disappear. Transit will be thus cheapened and intercourse with Eastern Persia made less precarious and costly than it is now. The official report suggests that with active forwarding agents at Karachi and Quetta, and carriers engaged for the whole journey, merchandise could be taken from Quetta to Meshed without any changing hands, or delay, there being no towns or Customs officials on the road. There is still an opening in Persia for British prints if competent agents are employed to ascertain the patterns that please the Persians best. This the Russians have done to their great advantage. Their chintzes are purchased eagerly, while British chintzes not specially made to suit Persian requirements find no sale, though a few years ago they commanded the market. It is the same with Turkey-reds; more suitable shades have superseded the one red sent from Manchester, and the Persians prefer them. There is also room for improvement by diminishing the number of middlemen between the purchasers in Persia and the manufacturers in England or Bombay. The Russian dealer is his own agent, and knowing exactly what the buyer requires, he insists upon getting it from the manufacturer with whom he deals personally. Indian teas, in the opinion of some observers, might recover the market of which they had the monopoly twenty years ago, if the planters would send agents to learn the particular kinds preferred by people in Central Asia. If they do not bestir themselves, the Russians, who are organising the direct transit of China teas to Batoum, will command the market. India can produce green teas at less cost than China, and being nearer Persia and Batoum ought to keep Chinese tea out. Much can be done to retrieve a somewhat discouraging situation by returning to the old time methods that gave Britain a monopoly in every market.

BY a further fall of 165,881 the number of persons on famine relief thoughout India has decreased to a little over three-quarters of a million. At the present rate we may expect to see all relief-works stopped by the end of the month. What relief may be then deemed necessary will probably take the form of doles, for which no task will be demanded. Bengal figures have gone up by 683 and Burma by 1,582, but these increases are so small as not to demand attention. The provincial reports show that in Madras prospects continue favourable, and though fodder is still short, pasture is generally sufficient. So also is water both for drinking and irrigation purposes. Standing crops are generally in good condition, though the outturn of such crops as are being gathered is but from poor to average. In Bombay standing crops are thriving generally except in three talukas of Satara, where they have been damaged by insects. The condition of agricultural stock is improving and prices are getting gradually cheaper. We have still practically a hundred and fifty thousand on relief. Bengal prospects have been darkened by the Chittagong earthquake which, besides doing destruction to houses and trees, damaged the standing crops. In all other districts the prospects of the crops are reported to be favourable. The cultivation of the spring crops is going on, but in parts of Behar the sowing has been somewhat retarded by the recent rain. Jute is still being steeped and washed. There was a fall in the price of rice in some districts. In Manbhum, where relief-works remain open, the average price of common rice is ten seers per rupee instead of nine. The North-West Provinces and Oudh report harvesting operations to be in active progress with a sufficiency of supplies and fodder. Prices show a tendency to fall notwithstanding that the locusts have done a certain amount of damage in the district. The condition and prospects of the standing crops in the Punjab are generally reported good though both locusts and the "tela" insect have caused considerable loss. In the Central Provinces prices are still falling and the outlook generally is satisfactory. Recent showers have been beneficial to autumn crops, especially to rice in Raipur and Seoni, where rain was required. But slight damage has been caused to early winter sowing in one tahsil of Raipur. More rain is required for winter sowings in Hoshangabad, where high lying lands have hardened. Reaping of autumn crops continues and the threshing of coarser kinds of rice has begun in parts of Bhandara and Sambalpur. Prospects continue excellent, but a swarm of locusts passed through parts of Damoh, Mandla, Hoshangabad, and Nimar, causing, it is feared, considerable damage within limited areas. In Burma prospects have much improved, though more rain is still wanted in three important districts. Central Indian crops are in good condition, though locusts have caused depredations in a few places.

THE Joint Stock Companies registered under the Indian Companies Act, as we stated the other day, show an increase of capital in the past year amounting to Rx. 1,769,280, of which Bombay claimed more than half. At the same time the number of companies registered in Bengal is nearly half the whole number registered throughout India, while Bombay claims the highest average of capital per company. The average in Bombay is Rx. 37,871; in Bengal Rx. 18,305. It is necessary to explain that "the reason why the average capital in Bengal is so small is to be found in the sudden and extraordinary development by so-called provident companies." It appears that within the past three years no less than 387 of these have been registered with an aggregate paid-up capital of Rx. 8,778, an average of under Rx. 23 to each company since no less than 266 have no paid-up capital at all. The bulk of these was registered in one year. Companies of all descriptions and characters were floated to the number of 208 in one year, leaving only twenty-eight to be formed in the past twelve months. It is unfortunately shown that this contagion has extended to Bombay and Madras, in both of which presidencies numerous "provident" companies were registered. The effect has been to lower the average capital per company by close on Rx. 2,000 in Bombay and a like amount in Madras. Fortunately Government is determined to keep an eye on these associations, to see that the law is strictly complied with, while Bengal has now under consideration the representation of the Registrar of the Joint Stock Companies. The Governments in Bombay and Madras have also received a hint from the Government of India that their attention may with advantage be directed to the question. The Registrar remarks upon the striking contrast between the nominal and the paid-up capital of insurance companies, most of which are the so-called provident or mutual aid societies to which reference has already been made. Over 47 per cent. of the paid-up capital, it appears, is invested in mills and presses, chiefly for working or pressing cotton, jute, wool, and silk. The greater number of these are registered in Bombay, this Presidency representing under this head a paid-up capital of Rx. 9,537,958, being nearly two-thirds of the whole, most of it being invested in cotton mills and presses. Rx. 3,528,721 represents the paid-up capital invested in mills and presses registered in Bengal, a large number of them being jute mills and presses.

HIS Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Surgeon-Major-General G. Bainbridge, M. D., to be a member of the Bombay Plague Committee.

SURGEON-MAJOR-GENERAL G. BAINBRIDGE, M.D., I. M. S. (Bombay), is appointed Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay, vice Surgeon-Major-General H. Cook, M. D., deceased.

THE delivery of the evening Calcutta and Allahabad mail becomes later and later. Instead of receiving our letters in Bombay at 4-15 as we were promised, we have had to wait this week until 5-30 on several occasions.

TELEGRAPHIC advices received yesterday from Shanghai give Exchange on Bombay at Rs. 191½. There is a good demand for 10s and 20s. Prices have all round gone up Tl. ½.

THE Reverend A. B. Watson, M.A., is to be Senior Chaplain, Church of Scotland, Bombay, with effect from the 22nd August, the Reverend J. H. Mackay, continuing to officiate in that appointment.

MR. H. G. PALLISER, M. Inst. C.E., Superintending Engineer, Class I, is allowed furlough for one year.

THE following appointments have been made in the Public Works Department:—Mr. A. Davidson, M. Inst. C.E., Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, to act as Superintending Engineer, Southern Division, with the temporary rank of Superintending Engineer, Class III.; Captain W. V. Scudamore, R.E., to act as Executive Engineer, Poona District.

MR. F. K. BOYD, I.C.S., has been allowed by her Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of extraordinary leave without pay for five days.

MR. P. R. CADELL, I.C.S., is to act as Collector and District Magistrate, Karachi, and District Registrar, Karachi, during the time Mr. R. Giles acts as Commissioner in Sind.

MR. C. W. M. HUDSON, I.C.S., acted as Collector and District Magistrate, Thana, and District Registrar, Thana, and was Member and President of the Local Board, established for the Thana District, from the date when Mr. A. C. Logan, I.C.S., gave over till the date when Mr. R. P. Barrow, I.C.S., received charge.

MR. JEHANGIR DOSSABHOY FRAMJI, Bar.-at-Law, is to act as Collector of Customs and Salt Revenue in Sind, during the absence, on leave, of Mr R. N. Coghlan.

MR. A. R. BONUS, I.C.S., is to act as Collector and District Magistrate, Poona, and District Registrar, Poona, and to be Member and President of the Local Board, established for the Poona Distsict, pending further orders.

THE total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending November 2 was 741, giving a death-rate of 44·80 per annum per thousand as against 42·08 the corresponding period of last year, and 29·42 the average over the past five years. Of the total number 135 died from fevers, of which 44 were bubonic; 3, measls; 13, cholera; 1, leprosy; 146, phthisis; 44, diseases of the nervous system; 161, affections of the respiratory organs; 22, diarrhœa; 29, dysentery; 33, still-born; 51, old age and debility; 12 accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows:—Jain, 30; Brahmin, 27; Bhattia, 6; Hindu of other caste, 355;

TELEGRAMS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

THE NEW YORK ELECTION.

LONDON, Nov. 4.

In the election for Mayor of New York, Judge Van Wyck scored a majority of 85,000 votes, which is the greatest victory the Tammany Hall Party have ever achieved in the State.

The elections show throughout the count that a general reaction has set in against McKinleyism.

The correspondent of the *Times* declares that New York under Mayor Van Wyck will become the head-quarters of Populism, Silverism, Socialism, and the rest of the Bryanite programme.

INSTALLATION OF MR. CHAMBERLAIN AS RECTOR OF GLASGOW UNIVERSITY.

Mr. Chamberlain was, yesterday, installed as Rector of the Glasgow University.

His rectoral address was chiefly devoted to patriotism.

He condemned the representatives of universal philanthropy, who clutched at every accusation of perfidy and cruelty against those who risked life and reputation in our service, and said he was convinced our nation would maintain and complete the splendid edifice of our greatness.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN ON SOUTH AFRICA.

At a luncheon given after Mr. Chamberlain's installation at Glasgow, he said that our relations with South Africa were more satisfactory than they had been for many a day, and he believed really that a United Empire was becoming a question of practical politics.

FUNERAL OF THE DUCHESS OF TECK.

The funeral of H. R. H. the Duchess of Teck took place, yesterday, at St. George's Chapel, Windsor, with royal pomp.

Representatives from foreign Courts were present.

THE MAILS.

ADEN, Nov. 3.

The P. and O. Company's s. s. Caledonia, with the homeward mails of the 30th ultimo, arrived here, at 10 p. m., to-day.

THE FAMINE.

CONTINUED REDUCTION IN THE NUMBERS UNDER RELIEF.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.)

SIMLA, Nov. 4.

The numbers under Famine relief this week show a further reduction in every province. The total has now fallen to 618,196; of which the Central Provinces account for 447,000, and Bombay 108,000. The corresponding grand total last week was 762,598.

The prices of grains continue to fall slowly, but such cheap foodstuffs as barley and grain, upon which the poor are largely dependent, are still sold at about double the rates obtaining in ordinary years. Fine grains like wheat, on the other hand, are fifty per cent. above the normal prices. For example, in the North-West Provinces wheat now sells at about ten seers the rupee, whereas the present high rates in Europe are only equivalent to about fifteen seers the rupee in this country.

THE PESTILENCE IN POONA.

POONA, Nov. 4.

There were 38 cases and 38 deaths recorded in the city; of which 10 cases in occurred in Sukerwar; 10 deaths in Sudashiv; and 5 cases in Somvar Peths. The total mortality from all causes in the City was 58.

There were 29 cases and 19 deaths in the Cantonment; and 26 cases and 16 deaths round about Poona district.

In the General Hospital, 34 cases were admitted, and 25 died, leaving 396 under treatment. In the Mahomedan Hospital 11 were admitted, 6 died, and 85 remain under treatment; and in the Hindu Hospital 3 were admitted, and 5 died, leaving 65 under treatment.

ADDITIONAL ARTILLERY RELIEFS.

The following additional Field Artillery Reliefs for this season connected with the Bombay Presidency have been ordered:—29th Battery, Belgaum to Kirkee; 34th, Meerut to Ahmedabad; 35th, Deesa to Karachi; 53rd, Karachi to Deesa; 55th Ahmedabad to Saugor; and the 72nd, Kirkee to Bellary.

MILITARY APPOINTMENTS AND NOTIFICATIONS.

SIMLA, Nov. 4.

Lieutenant-Colonel McCrae, 45th Sikhs, is appointed Commandant, 31st Punjabis, vice Lieutenant-Colonel O'Bryen, killed in action.

In view of the pressure on the Medical Department, it has been decided to temporarily retain eighteen A. M. S. Officers in India out of the twenty who are under orders for relief, having completed five years' service in this country. The twenty officers due in India in relief are, meanwhile, being sent out from Home in excess of the usual establishment.

Brevet-Colonel Bind acts as Commissary-General, Punjab Command, vice Colonel Keighley, on service with the Tirah Force.

Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonels Reid and Smyth are appointed to fill vacancies in the Administrative Grade, Bengal Establishment, vice Surgeon-Colonel Carmichael, on service, and Surgeon-Colonel Spencer, who has completed five years in Administrative Grade.

THE MALAKHAND FORCE.

RECONNAISSANCES CONTINUE.

LAHORE, Nov. 4.

There is nothing alarming from the Kurram Valley, excepting that an attempt is being made to stir up the Turi Maliks, who are our good friends and have so far refused negotiations.

Reconnaissances sent out from Sudda report that the Aliaherzai villages are very friendly.

A jirgah from the Haji Khel clan of Chamkannis came into Peshawar to interview the Political Officer, but they were told that General Lockhart would decide their case.

THE MASUZAIS COMING TO TERMS.

SIMLA, Nov. 4.

Arsula Khan has been trying to invite the Masuzais and Chamkannis to make an attack on Sudda, in the Upper Kurram, to-morrow, but the Masuzais now want to surrender.

THE TOCHI FORCE.

SIMLA, Nov. 4.

A party of Cavalry from the Spinwam Survey Column, Tochi Force, reconnaitred the Kabul Khel country, on Tuesday, as far as Biland Khel without meeting any opposition.

THE POONA TRAGEDY.

PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE MAGISTRATE.

FURTHER REMAND GRANTED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Nov. 4.

The case against Damodher Hari Chapekar was resumed, to-day, before Mr. Bonus, when the following evidence was recorded:—

Miss Eva Carvalho said: I am a school girl at St. Mary's. I remember the Jubilee holidays. We had a picnic at Ganeshkhind that day. Some girls were paddling in the water. Two Brahmins came up. One of them said, Why are you washing your feet in our water? I remember seeing accused.

Nilkant Shunker, a Brahmin student, said: I know Damodher and Balkrishna. I went to his house in the month of March. Accused was then cleaning a five-barrelled pistol. It was just like the one in the court. There were three or four swords without scabbards, and two with scabbards. There were six or seven swords in all, and two sword-sticks. I saw weapons like this before. Such weapons were in the club in Khassalla Wara, in Sadashiv Peith. The club was started by accused two years ago, and was used for reading and gymnastics. Arms were hidden in the ground. I saw them when two men, Ranade and Bhide, took them out to clean. Besides these arms there were a dhau, axe, and three arrows.

Accused declined to be cross-examined.

Gopalsing Achalsing, Chief Constable, City Police, said: I remember the Jubilee holidays. I made a search on the Ganeshkhind Road where the two Sahebs were killed. Bhau, Vaker, and Appa were with me. The two former pointed out a culvert near the yellow bungalow and three others a little further. I made a search, and found two swords, a hatchet, and a stone. I took charge of them.

Lieutenant Owen Lewis, 14th Bombay Infantry, said: I remember the Jubilee party at Ganeshkhind. Mr. Rand and Lieutenant Ayerst were both there. They left Ganeshkhind about 12 midnight. Lieutenant Sargent, of my regiment, was with me. When about 300 yards on the Poona side of the yellow bungalow, a gharri passed me. I heard a lady saying: "For God's sake stop." I was in a hired victoria. I went to the lady in the gharri, and found Mrs. Ayerst standing, and Mr. Ayerst lying in an unconscious condition, covered with blood. I asked Sargent to take the gentleman. I then asked the lady to come in my gharri. As we were starting another victoria drove by, and I thought there might be a doctor in it. I called the coachman to stop. He pulled the horse. I called out, but received no answer. I shook the gentleman in the gharri, but he only groaned. I asked the coachman whose gharri it was. He said Mr. Rand's. On going in I found him hurt. I told the coachman to drive to the Sassoon Hospital. I then drove there. Mr. Ayerst looked to be dead. I took Mrs. Ayerst home. I then came back to the hospital, where I could not find Messrs. Ayerst or Rand, and drove away.

No questions were asked by the accused.

Appa Gopal, a coachman, said: I remember a party at Ganeshkhind. My gharri was engaged to a gentleman to the Durbar, and then to Ganeshkhind. The gentleman and lady after the Durbar went to Ganeshkhind. The Sahib and Madam were both together. I left Ganeshkhind at 12 midnight. Mr. Rand's gharri was in the front. When we reached near the small bridge before the yellow bungalow, there was a report behind Mr. Rand's gharri. I heard the report only, but saw no flash. Immediately I heard another report behind my gharri. The horse shied and bolted. The lady got frightened. I pulled my horse near Modi's Garden. I passed Mr. Rand's gharri. There was another gharri standing near the garden. A Sahib dressed in red came up to my gharri. A lady got out, and got into the Sahib's gharri. I then drove to the Sassoon Hospital. I noticed a hole in the hood. The Sahib who engaged my gharri had to be carried out dead. Next morning I showed the spot to the Chief Constable.

Accused had no questions to ask.

Ramjee Pandoo, Chief Constable, City Police, said: I saw accused in the Farashkhana on the 30th September last. He gave me certain information, and showed me a well in the compound of Mr. Kashinath Pant Londhe. I summoned a, punch, dragged the well, and discovered a bundle in which I found swords and guns.

I made a list of the weapons. They comprised two Martini-Henri rifles, a sword, bayonet, one five-chambered revolver, a double-barrelled pistol, one single-barrel pistol, two spear-heads, two loaded cartridges, 4 swords, 2 swords, one gold-gilt long knife, 4 sword-sticks, 3 breast-plates, one dagger, and several cloth pieces, one with the initial D. H. C. I took all of these to his house. Here also I summoned a punch. I found sundry articles, including eleven large shot, 10 slugs like peas, 32 smaller shot, a photograph of the accused, also seven pages of his own history in his own handwriting, 2 gun-barrels, and some broken gun stock. I compared the pieces of the puggree found in the well with that found in the accused's house, and the tape attached to the swords that I found in the well, and found them all alike. The shots in exhibits C., D., and E. were like those found in Mr. Rand's body, and were found in accused's house. Accused gave me further information, and on the 6th October I searched Kashinath Londhe's house. I summoned a punch, and found a bundle of letters in the well. After that he gave me further information, and took me to Erandone. Here he pointed out two witnesses, Hari Ganu Katchere and Chappa Bawa. He also gave further information, and took me to St. Mary's School, and pointed Miss Carvalho. He then took me to Kirkee, and pointed out Mrs. Jones. Accused took me to the Gymkhana and Western India Club and St. Mary's Church, making enquiries about his brother, but he has absconded.

Cross-examined by accused: I got these things from your house.

John Henson, Police Constable of the Cantonment, said: I know accused. I remember I saw him two or three days before the Jubilee. I saw him at the fencing of the Gymkhana, opposite the Telegraph Office. I asked him what he was doing. I laid my hands on him, to see if he had any arms; but he ran away. I saw him a few days later again sitting on the wall of a tank, opposite St. Mary's. There were two others with him. Both were alike. I went near, and asked them what they were doing. They said they were only sitting there. He had an iron piece in his hand, and told me that was his walking stick. I left them, but kept an eye over them. They eventually went away.

Shaik Ebrahim, a postman, said: I used to deliver letters to the neighbourhood of the Club of Western India. I knew Mr. Rand. He lived there. I never knew accused before he told the address of Mr. Rand to two Brahmins—men who were like accused.

Ragunath Ramchander, lance-naik, 14th Bombay Infantry, said: I was on picket duty at Lakdipool on May last. Rifle No. 532, lost on the night of the 30th, was at 3 o'clock in the morning at my rounds with another comrade. I was on picket duty at Maruti's temple. There is a burning ghat near by. My rifle was in a corner. I went out of the temple at 3-15, and saw the rifle gone. I left my comrade, who was undressed, on guard. When I returned I found two rifles, sword, and bayonet were missing.

Jasrdhan Vishnu Parvekar, sepoy, 14th Bombay Infantry, said: I was on picket duty near Lakdipool during plague. I lost my rifle and bayonet on the 30th in Maruti's temple. A man, with a red cap, lota, and dhoti, came into the temple to worship.

Cross-examined by accused, witness said: I now feel certain that you are the man who took my rifle. I did not suspect you before, but seeing the guns, etc., I am convinced you are the man.

On the application by Mr. Nicholson, the Magistrate granted remand for 15 days, so as to enable the police to prosecute further inquiries.

THE TIRAH EXPEDITION.

SERIOUS ATTACK ON A CONVOY.

SHARP FIGHTING.

FEW CASUALTIES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.)

LAHORE, Nov. 4.

On Tuesday night, at 7-30, a convoy of specie and baggage, escorted by four Companies of the Northamptons and 20 men of the Queen's, was attacked in the dark at the bottom of the Arhanga Pass by a large number of the enemy.

The enemy rushed in with knives, after having poured in a severe fire, killing 3 men of the Queen's and wounding several more. They were, however, beaten off by half a Company of the Northamptons.

The rear-guard was also surrounded in a narrow defile, and sharp fighting took place, one Sergent of the Northamptons being severely wounded and two drivers and three mules killed.

The officers and men behaved with the greatest coolness, thereby averting a serious disaster.

Several rifles were lost.

MONDAY'S CONVOY ATTACK.

SERIOUS LOSSES.

MULES CARRYING AMMUNITION AND KITS DRIVEN OFF.

SIMLA, Nov. 4.

Particulars now received of the attack on a convoy bringing supplies into General Lockhart's Camp, last Monday night, show that the tribesmen made a considerable howl, driving off a number of ponies with their loads, which included, amongst other things, twelve boxes of ammunition, kits of some three hundred men, and the regimental treasure chest of the Second Queen's.

The loss suffered was, however, not great, as it contained only about 700 rupees.

It seems the baggage guard was ample, and dispersed the enemy without difficulty, but during the sudden onslaught in the darkness a number of the ponies stampeded, and the tribes men managed to drive off sixty-nine of them before they could be brought back.

A few shots were fired into a convoy escort near the Sampagha Pass on Tuesday, but no damage was done.

THE ACTION AT ARHANGA.

SNIPING CHECKED.

General Hammond marched out from Bara yesterday in the direction of Gandao, with 2,000 men, and reconnoitered the pass from a point two miles east of it. No signs of the enemy were seen until the force was returning, when a few men appeared on the hills. The system of sending out small detachments of infantry to ambuscade the marauders has put a stop to sniping and robberies during the past three days at Bara Camp.

Particulars now received show that on the morning of the taking of the Arhanga Pass the troops left camp at 6 a.m., the Fourth Brigade remaining behind. The enemy held the sungars on each side of the pass and to some distance eastward. The Fourth Brigade followed to Oonai village and opened fire at 6-30 a.m., the artillery coming into action about 1,300 yards from the pass. The Second Brigade meanwhile advanced up three spurs to the turn left of the pass, which was reached and the enemy driven off by 10 am..

Camp was pitched about three miles below the pass on terraced fields.

The valley is about four miles broad by nine long, all under cultivation and richly set with villages. Water is in streams and good. The Dorsets held the Arhanga during the night. On arrival in Camp at Maidan large numbers of Afridis with their cattle and families were seen making their way into the Bara Valley over the Suranza Pass.

It was impossible to intercept them, however, from the Tirah side as they were already some six miles from the Camp up a very steep ascent.

CAMP BARA AND THE RAIDERS.

CAMP BARA, Nov. 3.

The 57th Field Battery which was encamped outside the walls of the fort has been brought into an entrenched camp outlying the Commissariat godown. There have also been brought in all who were outside the entrenchments. On the night of the 1st instant 200 of the 45th Sikhs went out to intercept the raiders, but owing to a heavy dust-storm which kept up all night nothing could be done. A small party of Gurkhas lay in wait last night, but nothing was seen. Three arrangements of the Malleson flarelight were tested on the night of 1st instant. Those which gave the best results have been placed at intervals round the dangerous faces of the Camp and should effectually prevent serious sniping. General Hammond with 1,000 British and 900 Native troops went out this morning towards the Gandao Pass.

SIR RICHARD UDNY AND THE TIRAH CAMPAIGN.

General Elles's concise despatch on the action at Shabkadr is very instructive, and it bears out our remarks made some time ago as to the necessity for military officers commanding districts and posts on the frontier having their own intelligence officers. It is stated in the despatch that two or three days before the Mohmand raid, rumours were current in Peshawar of the Haddah mullah's intentions, and the General Officer Commanding offered to throw troops into Shabkadr fort. This proposal was made to the Commissioner of the Division, as the chief Civil authority on the spot, but Sir Richard Udny declined it. He disbelieved the rumours; and at the very moment that Shankargarh was blazing, he was actually preparing to start for his summer quarters at Nathia Gali, having first reported to the Local Government that no danger was to be apprehended on the border. He asked for troops three hours after the raid had taken place, though he did not then know what had happened. Now if General Elles had been responsible for the safeguarding of the frontier without reference to the Civil Power, he would undoubtedly have had a squadron of cavalry at least out beyond Shabkadr to reconnoitre the Mohmand hills, and thus have put himself in touch with the enemy at the earliest possible moment. As it was he had to hurry out a small force at a few hours' notice, make a night march and place his troops in an exhausted state before an enemy outnumbering them 10 to 1 and exulting in a temporary success. We are extremely glad that the public have learned officially what really occurred in Peshawar in the first week of August, and upon whom the blame rests for the blunder of leaving Shabkadr fort to be held by a handful of border Militia when the Mohmands were moving down to attack it and to plunder the village of Shankargarh. But, it may be asked, have the Government of India and the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab taken no steps to mark their sense of the shortcomings of the Civil authorities? So far as can be judged they have not: the Governor-General in Council is loud in praise of the conduct of the troops and their skilful handling by General Elles, but there is not a word of comment on the remarks in the despatch regarding the offer to send out troops to Shabkadr. Official etiquette, perhaps, may have prevented any reference to this point; but we must protest against the growing tendency to smooth over any awkward mistakes made by officials in responsible positions, and to flout public opinion by entrusting them with even greater responsibilities. A Dalhousie or a John Lawrence would have made short work of a frontier officer who did not know what was passing within twenty miles of his headquarters. It apparently has not occurred to Lord Elgin or Sir Mackworth Young that the attack on the Khyber and the Afridi-Orakzai rising were the direct result of the Mohmand raid. Not a clan had moved between the Khyber and Kurram during all the critical period when the Malakhand and Chakdara garrisons were closely beset; and it needed the sacking of a village in British territory, within one march of Peshawar itself, to set the Afridi country in a blaze. The taxpayer who sees a couple of crores now being expended on the Tirah Expedition, just when India is slowly recovering from the exhausting effects of famine and plague, may well view with astonishment the easy way in which blunders are condoned and made but to serve as stepping stones to preferment. The history of the Shabkadr affair has been revealed: when will the story of the abandonment of the Khyber be made known? If report speaks truly, the Government will shrink from explaining how 50,000 rounds of ammunition passed into the hands of the Afridis: without an effort being made to save it; the explanation might be too damaging to the reputations of those who were supposed to have the Peshawar frontier in their keeping last August.—*Pioneer.*

The Jeypore and Gwalior transport trains have been pushed to the front in Tirah, the ponies being used as pack animals. They are likely to prove of the greatest value, as they have been well cared for by their trained drivers.—*Pioneer.*

Our troops have paid a visit to Bagh in Maidan, which is the place where the great tribal *jirgahs* are always held. It was here that the Afridis assembled before attacking the Khyber, and there were several meetings afterwards when the mullahs preached the *jihad* that has had such a disastrous effect.

Sir William Lockhart's work in the Maidan and Rajgul valleys will take some time yet to complete, and we have not yet heard that the terms to be granted to the Afridis have been announced by him. He may probably delay the announcement until further punishment has been inflicted, as, plainly, the tribesmen are not yet in the humour to submit. After clearing Tirah the force will turn eastwards, and after the Bara Valley has been entered, Peshawar will naturally become the base of operations, as every march will take the troops nearer the Khyber line. General Hammond, meanwhile, stands ready to move to join hands with the main column whenever the signal is given for his forward movement.

The course of the present operations seems to show once more that though the Government have undoubtedly ground exceeding small, they have also been unnecessarily slow. It is interesting to note that the number of troops concentrated for the storming of the Sampagha Pass is greater than has been found necessary in any Indian battle of the century. There are in this case 20,000 troops and 36 guns in the fighting line. All Musjid in the 1878 War, was taken by two brigades; at Charasiab Sir Frederick Roberts had 3,000 men. Ahmed Khel was fought and won with 5,000 men, whilst at the crowning battle of Kandahar there were present barely 10,000 men. All military authorities are against under-estimating requirements in the way of troops, but in the present instance the number appears to have been somewhat over-estimated, with the result that a great deal of overcrowding and the delay resulting therefrom has been experienced. No possible advantage is gained by having more troops at the point of attack than can be profitably used: on the contrary, every unnecessary mouth to feed at the front is an incumbrance.

On no department probably has the pressure of military operations fallen more heavily than on the Army Veterinary Department. Barely sufficient, in times of peace, to perform the duties demanded of it, the strain on its resources to meet the present conditions of Field Service has been met in a manner which has won universal admiration, and will it is to be hoped be suitably recognised when the proper time comes. The importance of the work done by the Department cannot be over estimated when it is considered to what an extent the condition of its transport effects the mobility and therefore military efficiency of a force; and, although much of the credit is due to the exertions of the divisional and brigade transport officers engaged, the results obtained are most creditable to the staffs of the Veterinary Hospitals. In the case of one Brigade on its return from the campaign in the Mohmand country there were only 18 sick out of nearly1, 300 animals, a number which speaks volumes for the management. At the same time there is room for improvement in the matter of equipment and stores carried in the Veterinary boxes. It is obviously impossible to arrange for an exceptional "run" on any particular drug consequent on the prevalence of, say, fever among a large body of animals, especially as the drugs employed are in many cases bulky and weighty. It would be an immense convenience if reserve quantities of some of these, such as nitre and Epsom salts, were carried by the Commissariat, and would thus always be available when required. In standing camps too a large supply of sick animals the use of which might be kept with advantage as the want of it is often a very severe handicap in the treatment of cases unable to eat ordinary rations. So much has been done, as the result of experience acquired in the past, that it is likely that on future occasions these defects will be rectified.

The *Pioneer* has declared that Indian transport has the confusion and heterogeneity of a Noah's ark. As we do not venture to question our contemporary's authority on all matters that happened before the Flood, it may pass; but at the same time we may remark that even in the most recent times Indian transport has been brought to a very high pitch of organisation. With the defects of the present system we deal elsewhere, and here confine ourselves to the events beyond the Panjkora. When Sir Bindon Blood commenced operations in the Swat Valley, his force was given, to begin with, normal transport, i.e., mules which carry puckals, ammunition, entrenching tools, &c., with camels for men's tents, second reserve ammunition, &c. Then for the troops in the field camels for five days' rations and two days' grain for animals were allowed; and for communications a cart train to Khar in the Swat Valley. With this carriage the Commissariat and Transport Department arranged to equip a strong brigade for Upper Swat entirely with mules carrying twelve days' rations and two days' grain, which expedition went off without a hitch. With the same transport two Brigades were eqipped to go through the Mohmand country, one entirely with mules with 10 days rations and two days grain, the other with almost entirely camel transport with 16 days rations and 2 days grain. In addition a large godown was carried as far as Panjkora with 10 days rations for two brigades. Now the original idea was that Sir Bindon Blood's two brigades should march straight through to Shabkadar without requiring any more rations, but the unforeseen happened; there was a delay of a week at Nawagai, and then the fighting in the Mamund Valley kept the two brigades perfectly mobile for eight weeks. In addition to this there was a brigade on the line from Malakand to Panjkora with camel transport. All this extra and quite unexpected work was got through without a hitch and with only the transport which had been given out to work a force in the Swat Valley; and the animals have been brought back to the Malakand in such a condition that, as a correspondent told us, out of 1,200 mules, only 18 were unfit. Of course the men were only equipped with light kits and no tents, otherwise to have kept three brigades in the field for eight weeks beyond the time transport had been arranged for and without any increase of animals would have been impossible. As it is, it is a splendid example of perfect organisation for which it may be hoped the "Drudge" Department will receive some ha'pence, for kicks in abundance are always forthcoming when there is the slightest hitch.

On the night of the 31st ultimo two sowars of the 13th Bengal Lancers, while patrolling the Circular Road at Burj Hari Singh, were fired at, one horse being killed and one sowar wounded. There are said to have been eight men, Afridis, or whoever they are, all armed with rifles. It is somewhat difficult to see how this sort can be prevented, and no blame can be attached either to the military or the civil. Opinion is divided as to who the perpetrators of these outrages are, some holding it to be the doing of the badmashes in the villages in the vicinity, and others being in favour of the theory that it is the act of small bands of Afridi raiders. It is a fact that the villages of Paikal Bala and Paikal Rayan are full of the genus badmash, which lends colour to the former view, but on the same time there are also very good grounds for holding the latter theory to be correct. These two villages are not at all friendly towards each other, and it is naturally to be supposed that they would "give" each other away readily enough if opportunity offered. But a still better ground is the fact that on the occasion of rushing the 5th Bengal Infantry picquet, one of the "rushers" was severely wounded and reliable information has been received to the effect that since then he has died *across border*. Now, if this man had been a Taikal villager, the fact of his absence would have been easily ascertained. As a matter of fact it is comparatively easy for the Afridis to come down as they apparently have been doing—there is an old dried up water course or khwar which runs from Hari Singh towards Paikal Bala and then turns off to the Khyber Hills—and a small body of men could without any difficulty come down this and work what mischief opportunity or the spirit offered. With regard to the story of the chaukidars the camp is on a public road, so any one can pass through and see the defences, and we are now informed that it was to punish the villagers, who it is certain guided the enemy in their attack and hid some of them afterwards, that the civil authorities have put chaukidars on the roads to Peshawar, and not to guard the camp. Make the villages round responsible for the peace of their part of the country, and warn them that heavy fines would be inflicted if occurrences of this nature take place—unless they can hand over the culprits. It is a custom on the Frontier that when a murder has taken place in a village, and no trace of the murderer can be found—the whole village is fined. Why not the same plan in this case? At all events some steps should be taken for the prevention of these outrages, and failing other measures this at any rate could do no harm and might prove effectual.—*C. and M. Gazette.*

CYCLING GOSSIP IN ENGLAND.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Oct. 12.

In my letter I must first of all talk about the wonderful K Bike, one of the cheapest and best I have seen anywhere. Directly I saw it I thought of Anglo-Indians; the prices they pay for machines that seemed to me quite inferior. Seeing I was interested, one of the managers offered to take me over the works, at Kendal, in the North of England, and I gladly accompanied him. The machines are all of the best work and finish, and *very smart* looking; but the tyres are what most attracted me, they rarely if ever puncture. A girl who had been making a tour on hers told me that one day a large thorn ran into the tyre, and she found that it had no ill-effects, the air did not go out, and even the next day it did not require pumping up. As I was inclined to be sceptical, she offered to let me put a large pin through the tyre, which I did, and as the air did not go out, even after an hour's waiting, I came to the conclusion that it would be a first-class bike for India—for India especially, because in England there is scarcely a village where one cannot get one's bike repaired. But this is not always the case in an Indian station. The manager of the "K" Bike Company told me he would build me, or let me have from those in stock a first-class £12 bike—painted any colour, black, cream, scarlet or green—at a very great reduction to take to India, as he was anxious they should become known out there.

IS BIKING GOING OUT OF FASHION?

I was told the other day not to buy a bike to take to India, as by the time I returned cycling would be out of fashion. I do not believe this will be the case at all. At present the craze is as great as it ever was. Everybody, young and old alike, go in for it. In the country it is such a resource. I don't know what all the bumpkins and country-cousins would do without it. I have been lately staying down in the south of England, in a very primitive village. Bicycle "gymkhanas", "carnivals", and "meets" are all the rage there. One day some girls in the neighbourhood begged me to chaperon them to one of these meets, eight miles distant. They were talking so much about their costumes, what they should wear, and how smart everyone would be, and so on, that I began to expect to cut rather a poor figure in my "derzie-made" frock. However, being in a good-natured mood, I accompanied the girls—four in number—and on arrival at the "meet" found about twenty more or less elderly, robust looking females; and one wretched, miserable, shrunk looking curate, in limp black clothes, and a shiny black sailor hat. The girls explained to me that he was an "awful flirt." I said I thought no one would be carried away by his appearance, but they did not agree at all, and replied, "Well, I don't know, he is very popular you know, and very fascinating." Finding that they proposed to ride eight miles on, have tea, and return by the light of their lamps, I decided to go home, which I did, and explained to the girls' fond parents that, as there was only one curate amongst twenty-five girls, I did not think a chaperone was necessary!

BIKING COSTUMES.

I have always held that nicely cut knickerbockers and gaiters would be infinitely more suitable and becoming to lady cyclists than a skirt. I believe this idea originated in India, which I was often shocked by the sight of a thin, derzie-cut skirt, innocent of straps, or anything to keep it down—blown in every direction by the evening breeze, and showing the outline of the figure (which was not always beautiful) so distinctly, that, except for the honour and glory of saying one had a skirt, one might just as well put aside the inconvenience, and go without one. Yes, I had fully made up my mind to invest in a pair of knickerbockers or "kicksies," as they are called, but my mind on this subject underwent a change, when I spent a week in Paris, and saw the numberless "kicksies" displayed in the Bois. They may be comfortable and pleasant to wear, but they are certainly *not becoming*. A well cut skirt is out and out smarter. Talking of

WELL CUT SKIRTS,

I remember in India how one longed to get one, how one asked one's friends for their pattern, always with the chance of their not liking to lend it, and of its not fitting when one got it, and, of course, if the derzie once started alterations and "Littly slopes," there was no knowing what strange garment he might present me with. In England it is the easiest thing in the world to get a fairly well cut skirt, and at a very reasonable price. Coats are always expensive but a skirt alone, tailor made, and a good shape can be purchased for 25 shillings. These are made in plain navy serge, buttoned at the side—a better quality can be got for 30 shillings in tweeds and beautiful navy serges. I must not forget to mention Hart's New Cycling Skirt, which seems to me to combine all the advantages of divided skirts, and the appearance of a well-hung dress. A girl rode over the other day to see me in such a pretty skirt, I quite made up my mind to get one. On mounting your bike you pull a little string which arranges the dress on the saddle, and makes it fall each side in graceful folds. My friend told me her's never caught or dragged whilst coasting and never blew about in the wind, in the unruly way that most do, and that altogether it was quite as perfect as any skirt could be. The price is from two and a-half guineas. Here is a good rule for telling the correct gear of a machine. Multiply the diameter of the driving wheel by the number of teeth on the crank wheel, and divide by the number of teeth on the hub wheel,—the result is the gearing in inches.

I also read the following in a paper the other day which may help some riders to remember the laws which regulate the passing of a vehicle which is coming from an opposite quarter:

The rule of the road is a paradox quite,
For in driving your cycle along
If you keep to the left you are sure to go right;
If you turn to the right you are wrong.

AN APPEAL FROM A BROTHER.

UNDER this somewhat mysterious heading the *Deccan Herald* of Wednesday published the following:—

At the very instant my brother Bapurao sees this he will come and meet me.

According to our plans and schemes I have disclosed the whole thing and made a clean breast of everything. My wish is this—that without giving trouble to Government we should surrender and show our large heartedness. Come and meet me here. I am living contentedly where I am, that is to say, I am not subjected to any harsh or oppressive treatment. Great are the workings of God! Hitherto we worked both together in all things in concert with each other. In the same way we must now be together in one and the same place. Just as at the instant I uttered Gondya you helped me, so now be fearless and come to me and remain companion to me till the last moment. I think that our younger brother, Wasu Nana, should remain with our aged father and mother to assist and console them in their old age. It is likely that he (Wasu Nana) will be suspected and brought to trouble if he remains in your company. Therefore, send him home and come to me and take share in my successful adventure. Our younger brother, Wasu Nana, has not as yet had experience of the world. Our aged mother will pass her remaining days by looking on him, which would be a solace to them. Just think about this.

Yours,

ANNA.

This curious document, thus published as it was without note, comment or date—has the air of a mystification. In Bombay certain papers published it with a flourish of trumpets as a letter from Damodher Hari Chapekar to his much-wanted brother Balkrishna, inviting him to give himself up to the police without giving any further trouble to the Government. Apparently to give this statement some semblance of fact, it was added that it was "sent to the local papers for publication." By whom was it sent and to whom? The one "local," *i. e.*, the Poona paper that published it at first hand does not say a word more than the lines we have just reproduced; there is no reference to any request being sent by anybody for publication. The signature is not that of the man who has confessed to the murder of Lieutenant Ayerst and Mr. Rand, who is in close custody and is presumably precluded from writing for the Poona press. It is not addressed to Balkrishna Damodher's brother, but to one Bapurao. The address of the latter is not given; in a word, there is not the slightest evidence that the document is authentic or for any conceivable purpose.

SURGEON-COLONEL LAWRIE, Residency Surgeon at Hyderabad, took advantage of his three months' leave, to be present at the meeting of the British Medical Association held this year at Montreal. The visit of the Association appears to have passed off with great *éclat*. Naturally much was made of Lord Lister, the father of the antiseptic treatment. The Governor-General Lord Aberdeen and Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal were proposed for honorary members of the Association, an unusual and therefore highly prized honour. At the banquet which was held in the Windsor Hotel Dr. Lawrie was called upon to reply to the toast of the army, and seems altogether to have been made much of. At one of the meetings of the Association there was a discussion on chloroform, and Dr. Lawrie, we hear, succeeded in refuting his opponents, Drs. Shore and Gaskell, from their own mouths, or rather pens.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending 6 a.m., yesterday, give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague. Attacks.	Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Middle and Lower Colaba	0	0	5
B Dougri	2	0	29
C Khumbharwada	1	0	18
D Malabarkshmi	2	1	9
E Kamathipura and Byculla	2	3	19
F Parel	0	1	4
G Mahim	0	0	1
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-Residents and Unknown	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	6	14
Total	8	8	99
Total to date	13,715	11,110	

a One recent arrival from up-country (Satara).

SAME DATE LAST YEAR.

Plague Attacks	8
,, Deaths	5

CHOLERA.

Attacks	0
Death	1

INFLUX AND EXODUS.

During the twenty-four hours ending 6 a.m., yesterday, the number of persons who left Bombay and entered the city by sea and land was as follows:—Arrivals by sea 737, and by land through Mahim and Sion Causeways 3,790, making a total of 4,527 persons. Departures by sea 1,312, and by land through Mahim and Sion Causeways 3,632, making a total of 4,944 persons.

PLAGUE AMONG UNIVERSITY STUDENTS.

It is stated that within the last two or three days, in the mandap erected near the Bandstand for the University examinations, two students were discovered to be suffering from plague. They were at once sent to hospital. On Tuesday and Wednesday about 1,000 students appeared as candidates for the Previous and Intermediate examinations. Those who came from the mofussil had red tickets attached to their desks. The mofussil students have to pass through a medical inspection every morning. The desks of the students who were found suffering from plague, as well as several lying near them, were removed and thoroughly disinfected. Other necessary measures were also adopted.

LOCAL FAMINE RELIEF-WORKS.

From the daily report of the work done at the local relief-works, it appears that on the 3rd instant there were employed 340 persons, including 128 women. Thirteen carts were engaged and were driven by the male labourers. The female labourers were employed in breaking stones and spreading them around the Arthur Road and Julai Hospitals.

MEDICAL OFFICERS' REPORTS.

From the reports made by the Medical Officers of the several districts to the Plague Committee, yesterday, it appears that seven cases of suspicious fever and two of cholera were discovered from houses at Nowroji Hill, 1st Road, Oomercarry, Bunder, and other localities in B ward. Some of these cases have been kept under observation in the Grant Road Hospital. Dr. Shroff removed one case of plague from Mr. J. W. Smith's bungalow, Altamont Road. One death was due to the same disease at Chickalwady.

HOSPITAL RETURNS.

The number of plague patients lying under treatment in the several plague hospitals was as under on Wednesday last:—Arthur Road, 44; Grant Road, 25; Hindu Fever, 12; Dariasthan, 9; Jain (Parel), 8; Telugu, 4; Julai, 22; Jain (Bhuleshwar), 3; Adamji Peerbhoy, 2; and Don Tad, 1.

QUARANTINE REPORT.

On Wednesday morning there were 741 persons under observation in the Wari Bunder Camp, 100 persons were admitted during the day, 171 were discharged, and two were transferred to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, suffering from fever; so there remained in the Camp at the close of the day 668 persons under observation. There were 384 persons under observation in the Narelwady Camp on the same day.

Mr. Dewey, whose wife and sister-in-law had been attacked by the plague in Sholapur, is now down with the same disease.

THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND QUARANTINE.

The following is the text of a letter which has been addressed by the Bombay Chamber of Commerce to the Chairman of the Plague Committee, dated November 1:—

Sir,—The Committee of the Chamber have had before them, and given very careful consideration to your letter, addressed to the Chairman, accompanied by a copy of your letter to the Secretary to Government, General Department, as also a digest of the conversation which took place between the Chairman of the Chamber and yourself, on the subject of the imposition of quarantine against arrivals of passengers by rail and sea from plague-infected districts into Bombay.

2. I am directed to inform you that after very full discussion, the members of the Committee, with every desire to aid any movement likely, in the opinion of the expert authorities, to prevent a recrudescence of the plague, have been unable to arrive at anything like a unanimous opinion as to the advisability of the imposition of quarantine.

3. On one point they are unanimous, that is that the injury to trade likely to result from quarantine being imposed would probably be of a much graver character than you appear to anticipate. From this time forward the new season's business, especially in imports, begin to assume larger proportions, and if it were once

ample hospital accommodation should be provided there for the treatment of all possible infected cases.

6. The Committee do not propose to deal with the financial aspect of the question in any way, as were the majority fully convinced of the advisability of the imposition of quarantine and that its advantages would probably outweigh its disadvantages, and give something like a certainty of absolutely preventing the importation of plague, they would not consider the probable cost a serious objection.

7. As to the conditions of the notification, which in the event of the imposition of quarantine you have suggested should be issued, the majority of the members of the Committee are doubtful as to any form of passes or surveillance after arrival being found practicable in actual working. This and some other minor points which occur to them are, however, of secondary importance as compared with the broad question of the imposition of quarantine or not, and possibly need not therefore be discussed in detail in the existing position of the question.—I have, etc,

JOHN MARSHALL,
Secretary.

THE NERD OF PRECAUTIONS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Will you permit me to call the attention of the authorities to the great danger Bombay lies under of a further development of plague if proper steps are not taken in time to prevent its infection by imported poison from outside? There is some reason to believe that the indigenous cases of plague now occurring in Bombay are not of themselves of very great danger. At any rate, the local poison has not, as yet, shown the same tendency to develop and spread as its predecessor of last year did. With settled weather and clear sky, which ensure general good health, we should be able to control the revived local epidemic. But things would get out of hand if we were to allow free access into the city of cases of plague from outside. In the Hindu Fever Hospital, of which I am in charge, out of the 15 clear cases of bubonic plague, that were admitted between the 10th and the 31st of October last, so many as 7 were cases of persons who had come from Poona, Kalyan, and other places where the epidemic is raging virulently. I should not be surprised if the experience in other plague hospitals in Bombay is precisely similar. The gentlemen in charge of them will do the city a service if they let the public know if the facts observed by them prove this. The poison these persons bring cannot but be highly infectious, judging from the intensity of the epidemic at the place of its birth. It seems evident that our present precautions against importation of plague from outside are not sufficient, as indeed they are not, since we have practically got no quarantine against arrivals by land—by rail or road. The quarantine on arrivals by sea would seem to be useless, unless we similarly shut our doors against the access of persons in whom the plague is in the incubation stage, from places like Surat and Poona where the disease is virulent. The Plague Committee did intend to impose wholesale quarantine, which I am urging the necessity of. But the Chamber of Commerce protested, and for the time their word carried the day. The time has come when we should look to higher considerations than that of the present partial impediment to trade. At all cost we must save Bombay from another epidemic; and the most urgent remedy seems to be to impose strict quarantine against places known to be severely affected with the epidemic. Mere medical examination, however strict and thorough it may be, cannot be effective in stopping the ingress of persons who have received the poison, but who being yet in the incubation stage, have not developed manifest symptoms of the disease. All the seven imported cases admitted in the Hindu Hospital illustrate the fact. They were all apparently healthy when they passed the medical examination at Kalyan, but developed plague within one to four days of their arrival here.

Would it not be possible to impose at a convenient distance a compulsory quarantine on all departures from highly infected places like Surat and Poona. These are as yet, fewer in number than places which are free. The authorities at some places have adopted arrangements of this kind. Why not make it then the general rule?

Thus, there are two methods of preventing the spread of infection from affected places. One is to impose quarantine against arrivals at all places which are free. The other method is to prevent the exodus of persons from affected places before they have undergone a quarantine for a sufficiently long period—say six to ten days, at some convenient distance in a special camp. Of course, there are persons who have no faith in quarantine and segregation. But we have been deliberately following the more generally accepted hypothesis. Let us therefore be thorough in what we are doing. Half measures are useless. If we are erring, we are undoubtedly erring on the safer side.—Yours, &c.,

G. B. KHER,
Physician in charge of the Hindu Hospital.
Girgaum, Nov. 4.

ENTERTAINMENT TO SURGEON-COLONEL CALDECOTT.

SURGEON-COLONEL MAUNSELL and the officers of the Medical Staff at Mhow entertained Surgeon-Colonel Caldecott, on his promotion, at a banquet at the Club of Central India, on the evening of Thursday last. The following were some of the principal guests:—Colonel Barr, C. S. I., Colonel Wodehouse, C.B., C.M.O., Colonel Stokes, A.A.G., Colonel Irwine, 20th Hussars, Colonel Lucas, C. C. O., Colonel Burridge, C.B.A., and Captain Rodwell, R.H.A.

In proposing the health of Surgeon-Colonel Caldecott, Surgeon-Colonel Maunsell said:—

Gentlemen,—In our recent military races a dark horse has been running in a manner which has surprised us all. The ring all make him a hot favourite; the backers, however, often drop their money on him. This horse runs under no colours, has no jockey but Ruff's guide, but I cannot find his breeding anywhere. I suspect that he runs under the rules of the £4-10 and six penny races in Ireland. These rules are peculiar, in this way that they allow the same horse to run under various names. There can be no question in the last Presidency Handicap that he has run absolutely straight, and that he has carried the Caldecott colours to the front, romping in by five lengths. Gentlemen, there is no rose without its thorn, and we one and all feel the thorn in the one we are about to lose from amongst us—the best of good fellows and a true friend to all. There is not a man, woman, or child in Mhow or Indore who may not at any moment have reason to regret the departure of Surgeon-Colonel Caldecott. I personally will most particularly feel his loss as I always felt that in time of trouble or emergency I could always find in him a good counsellor; but, gentlemen, this is a very small matter compared with the loss which the inhabitants of Central India will sustain owing to this promotion. There is not a village from Khandwa to Neemuch, from Bhopal to Ougein, in which the departure of Caldecott Saheb will not be deeply felt. Gentlemen, I have travelled about Central India a good deal, and I know that the name of our guest of this evening, is as it were, a household word in every village. Gentlemen, picture to yourselves the amount of human suffering relieved which the following figures portray. Between 300 and 400 operations, which we call major operations, were performed yearly, including 100 operations for the relief of cataract, or to put this matter before you in another light, our guest of the evening has had the unique privilege of restoring vision to one person in this province on almost every third day of his life; of performing a major operation on every day of his life with 4 or 5 thrown in for Sundays. Gentlemen, try to realise yourselves the relief to suffering humanity which these figures represent. It is a record which not one of us, not all sitting here to-night, can ever hope to rival. Gentlemen, the lawyer pockets his fee; he first pays himself, and then hands over the balance, if any, to his client. Some times he only hands over his bill of costs. Had our guest followed this example, and carried out his great and good work with the object of making money. I for one would never stand up before you this evening and voice the toast which I am presently about to propose. Many of us have visited the hospital at Indore and have inspected the new buildings. Has it ever struck you that most of the money which has been paid for these buildings has been monies which might have been fees in the pocket of our guest of this evening? Instead of putting proffered monies in his own pocket he has requested the donor to build a new ward, or an operating room, or to provide some lasting comfort for the sick. Devoted to the great profession of which he is one of the brightest stars, Surgeon-Colonel Caldecott has done an amount of good work in Central India which I venture to say has seldom been equalled; certainly it has never been surpassed. Gentlemen, the figures which I have placed before you this evening I obtained with some difficulty, as the only Lad quality which our guest displays is reticence; but as we have the honour of entertaining to-night the king of Central India he will give us more information as regards the great loss which Central India is now about to sustain. Gentlemen, now I have trespassed on your time too much, and I can give only as my excuse that "out of the fulness of the heart the mouth speaketh."

MESSRS. DEAN AND SON are adding to their shilling series of Champion Handbooks an entirely new treatise on Rugby and Association Football, by Mr. J. Jeffery ("Straw Hat"). Other new books in the same series will be "Indian Clubs," by Professor Harrison, and "Boxing" and "Attack and Defence," by J. C. Earl and Major W. J. Elliott.

ROWLANDS' MACASSAR OIL prevents hair falling off or turning grey, cleanses it from scurf and dandruff, and makes it beautifully soft, pliable, and glossy. It is the best Brilliantine, contains no mineral ingredients, can be had in a golden colour for fair hair, and is most exquisitely perfumed. Sold by Chemists and Drug Stores. Avoid spurious imitations, and buy none but ROWLANDS'.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

IN connection with the proposed mining regulation, the Madras Board of Revenue recommends that no special provisions are necessary in regard to the employment of children in mines which are mere open quarries, but would prohibit the employment underground of women under 20 and boys under 14. A rule to this effect will, it is stated, involve no hardship, as it is already observed in practice in the mines of this Presidency. The Board notes that the wages paid in this Presidency to workers in mines do not compare unfavourably with those ordinarily prevailing in other localities, that the hours of work are not excessive, and that, therefore, no special regulations are called for at present for the protection of labourers in the matter of wages and hours of work. As regards sanitation, the Board is of opinion that the proposal that managers shall be bound to make such provisions for latrines or sweepers, or both, as may be directed by the District Magistrate on the report of the Civil Surgeon, meets all requirements.

MR. E. GRAY, I.C.S., Collector of Kolaba, has been granted furlough for fourteen months.

MR. H. F. M. JAMES, I.C.S., is to resume charge of his appointment as Commissioner in Sind when his services are replaced by the Government of India at the disposal of this Government.

MR. R. GILES is appointed to act as Commissioner in Sind from the date on which he received charge of that office from Mr. A. Wingate, C.I.E., I.C.S., until relieved by the Honourable Mr. James.

MR. R. A. LAMB, I.C.S., Chairman, Poona Plague Committee, and Chief Plague Authority in the district of Poona, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the First Class in that district and is invested with powers specified.

MR. H. O. QUIN, I.C.S., has been granted privilege leave of absence for three months.

MR. A. C. LOGAN, I.C.S., is to act as Secretary to Government, General, Educational, Marine and Ecclesiastical Departments, vice Mr. J. DeC. Atkins, I.C.S., proceeding on leave.

MR. H. O. QUIN, I.C.S., on his return to British service, is to be a First Assistant, the junior officers in the First and Second Grades reverting.

MR. C. H. A. HILL, I.C.S., is to be a First Assistant from the date on which his services are dispensed with by the Home Department of the Government of India, the junior officers in the First and Second Grades reverting.

MR. R. P. BARROW, I.C.S., has been appointed to act as Collector and District Magistrate, Thana, and District Registrar, Thana, and to be Member and President of the Local Board, established for Thana District, pending further orders.

No Members of the Viceroy's Council are likely to make tours except Sir James Westland, who leaves Simla next week for Mahableshwar to see the Governor of Bombay. The Viceroy will have his councillors about him, with the exception of the Financial Member, until the end of the current month.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR in Council has been pleased to appoint Mr. P. E. Percival, I.C.S., to be Assistant Collector, Satara.

THE following Press Note has been issued by the Bengal Government:—"The rumours that have reached Calcutta of great loss of life from the cyclone on the island of Kutubdia and Moiscal have unfortunately been confirmed. The Commissioner of Chittagong has visited the coast by launch and reports that a storm-wave submerged the islands and some villages on the main land, causing probably four thousand deaths. Arrangements have been made for the supply of food to the surviving inhabitants."

WE much regret to learn that news has been received of the death on field service of the Reverend E. T. Beatty, of the Madras Ecclesiastical Establishment, who was only recently detailed to proceed to the front. The cause of death, we believe, was a severe form of liver affection. Mr. Beatty joined the Service in March, 1883, and spent the first few two and a half years of his service in Cannanore and Bangalore (Holy Trinity.) He served with the Burma Expeditionary Force from October, 1885, to February, 1886, and then returned to Bangalore. In the following year he was transferred to Cannanore and then went to Simla as Chaplain to the troops at Jutogh. He was an enthusiast in the cause of the Army Temperance Association and visited England in connection therewith from September, 1889, to April, 1890. Later on he held appointment at Vizagapatam, Bolarum, and finally Wellington. He was extremely popular with soldiers, and his premature death will be widely mourned.

THE following sky effect was observed in the estuary of the river on the evening of the recent cyclonic disturbance which passed to the eastward of Saugar Island. The sun's afterglow was of brilliant crimson and gold, and after the sun had got well below the horizon the usual rays shot out, as when lumpy "thunderheads" divide the sunset glare into radiating bands or shafts of shadow. But the important thing was that up to 9 p.m. the long steamers were still there, even right up to the zenith, by which time the orb must have been forty-five degrees below the horizon. Therefore, the height of the clouds, against which these cloud shadows impinged, must have been something vast. Whether the cirrus, through which the stars dimly shone, was condensed vapour or snowy particles (as they most likely were) it shows the height attained by the whirling storm. About 8 p.m. the radial point to which the shadows pointed bore N. W. by W., but an hour afterwards, when the sun was fifteen degrees further on its nocturnal journey, it was north of N. W. At this time an inverted image of these rays was reflected on the opposite side of the heavens, and showed well against the solid background of the storm bank. The wind at the time was N. W. fresh. It had been blowing a gale of force since five in the morning, and No. 7 Storm Signal was flying at Saugar up to 6 p.m., or just after sunset. During a sea-life of 46 years, the observer says, he has never seen these shadows at so late an hour within the tropics. But it may be asked, do we know where, at what altitude, the real shadows ended, and their reflections began? Still the fact remains that three hours and a quarter after sunset, and less than three hours before the sun crossed the lower meridian, the shadows were visible.

ACCORDING to a recent imperial decree promulgated from Pekin, an eclipse of the sun and moon—more especially of the sun—is in China regarded as a warning from Heaven that the reigning prince has been "wanting in wisdom and morality." A China paper gives the substance of the decree, which is to the effect that the Emperor is "filled with a great fear," and that he has tried "during his moments of leisure inwardly to question himself as to the errors he has committed." It may be remarked that the day of the coming eclipse, the 22nd of January, is the Chinese New Year's day, and, therefore, as a further "token of humility and submission to the will of Heaven,' the Emperor orders that the ceremonies of congratulation, habitually paid to him on New Year's day, shall be held in a penitential hall instead of in the usual throne-room.

ACCORDING to Father Hyacinthe, France is in a very bad way. She is succumbing, he says, to three maladies, equally incurable, and each mortal. (1) The malady of race. We are Gauls, that is to say, a people rich in natural gifts we never knew how to turn to account—a people that has never succeeded in governing itself since the times of the Roman Cæsar. (2) The religious malady. We are Catholics. That is to say, members of the greatest, but so far the most unreformable Church. We are, therefore, under a weighty load of atavism, which is supported by our scepticism and our hypocrisy. (3) There is the political malady. We are Republicans, and to be frank, it would be hard now to be anything else. But the party that leads us is a party of incapables, and its head is turned by success. It plagiarises all that is worst in the Monarchies we have tossed over. Nevertheless in this vitiated national body that seems threatened with a certain death, there is a glorious soul.

"No man, I think, has a more sincere regard for her Majesty's navy, or feels a greater pride in its exploits, but when it comes to pitching thirty inches shells into a flock of sheep quietly grazing near the sea-shore, and nearly blowing a house down about one's ears, I really think it is time to remonstrate. I have the misfortune to be a riparian owner in more than one part of the south coast, and the little incidents have repeatedly occurred to me at different times." Such is the picturesque manner in which Mr. J. C. Robinson, of Newton Manor Swanage, opens a letter to the *Times*. Apparently, however, he makes little of incidents of this sort, since the gravamen of the complaint against the naval authorities, which is the burden of his letter, is the noise caused by the practice firing carried on in his neighbourhood. "When the wind blows away from the land," he says, "the firing, whether from Portland, Hurst Castle, or from ships in the Channel, is very little audible at Swanage; but when it blows towards the land the impact and concussion are sometimes absolutely terrific, and really alarming. I say 'impact' for buildings are stricken is if by a battering-ram. I have on several occasions at every discharge expected the windows to be blown in and the window frames have been seriously dislocated. I think there is, at all events, a case for inquiry into the conditions of this matter."

THE new Japanese battle-ship Yashima sailed from Plymouth for Japan on the 23rd ultimo having completed her armament trials including an extensive series of torpedo trials for testing her new torpedo-ejecting apparatus. The Yashima and Fuji were each fitted with four submerged torpedo tubes, designed and made by Sir William G. Armstrong, Whitworth, and Co. (Limited). The trials on board the Fuji took place on July 14, as Portland, when satisfactory trials were made at sixteen knots and at lower speeds. Although this was very satisfactory, it was determined to subject the torpedo-tubes on board the Yashima to a more exhaustive trial, and a series of discharges were made in this vessel up to 17·5 knots. A remarkable feature in connection with these submerged tubes (says "Engineering") is that even at a speed of seventeen knots the deflection of the torpedo is so little that it may be almost accounted as negligible. The steam trials of the Yashima, on August 6 last, showed that she is by far the fastest ironclad of her class afloat. Her offensive powers may be said to be equal to those of our latest ironclads; for, although the Majestic and the Magnificent, and their sisters carry four 12-in. guns and twelve 6-in. guns, and the Yashima and Fuji carry four 12-in. guns and ten 6-in. guns, the actual power or energy of the Japanese guns, comparing gun for gun with English guns, is much higher. The vessels themselves are 12,200 tons as compared with the 14,900 tons of the Majestic and Magnificent, but the point of comparison, which is the most favourable to the Yashima, is her speed of 19¼ knots.

THE Paris *Intransigeant* asks how long France will continue to maintain her present system of military assassination—a cruel and imbecile system, which can only be altered by the complete reorganisation of the military code. During less than two years, says M. Henri Rochefort, no fewer than six unhappy recruits have been executed for trifling offences, whilst for many years not a single crime of the like nature has been perpetrated in England, nor does the English Army suffer in consequence of its less brutal code, for it is able to make headway against a mass of revolting Hindus equal in number to the army of Prussians arrayed against Frenchmen twenty-seven years ago.

THE *Belgique Militaire* devotes a whole number to the various orders issued to the troops during the manœuvres, which were based upon the march of a southern army (one division and a regiment of cavalry) northward by Ath and Enghien, being opposed by a northern army, formed like the other, but with the addition of a cyclist company, which marched from Antwerp. In order to understand the development of the plan of operations, it would be necessary to read these orders with a map in hand. Our contemporary gives a curious reason for offering no criticism of them. The capital element of fire was absent, the horses were taught in the charges to halt before the infantry, and as the moral of the soldier was not under trial false conclusions might be drawn. Moreover, it would not be becoming for the *Belgique Militaire* to wound the *amour propre* of anyone, and, as the chiefs will continue to think that they have real military capacity, this confidence, which is a great factor in success, shall not be taken away. But our contemporary threatens that it may one day—inspired by the criticisms of Charles Malo, the French military writer—express its opinions upon the subject of grand manœuvres.

THE report on the German colonies, compiled from native sources by the Second Secretary of the British Embassy in Berlin, and just issued by the Foreign Office, will be likely to strengthen the hands of those plain men in the Reichstag who are for having a greater Germany beyond the seas first and a navy to protect it afterwards. The report, no doubt, shows an improvement upon the last. There was a time when the trade of the mother-country with her colonies cost more than it was worth. Now a pound's worth of this trade only costs the taxpayer fifteen shillings. Still the fact remains that the greatest thing about this Greater Germany is the cost of it. The total population of it is just 1,803, a half of these are soldiers or functionaries of sorts. Indeed, what even the German Colonial Society thinks of German colonies as places to go to may be gathered from the circumstance that the society this year numbers some 19,000 members, who, to a member, stay at home. Emigration is nevertheless considerable. Since German colonies were started a million and a-quarter of the children of the Fatherland have founded homes abroad. But then they have all elected to settle not in Africa, east of south-west, nor in the Cameroons, nor even in Togoland, but in countries which possessed in their eyes the advantage of not being German. This has been distinctly disappointing, and the Reichstag recently passed a Bill empowering the Government to turn this stream of emigration on to places where the emigrant will "not only make his fortune but keep his nationality." Where those places are though, the Bill omits to mention.

PROFESSOR MAX MULLER, in this month's *Cosmopolis*, recalls the story of what happened once in the coin-room of the British Museum, where, during a visit of a number of gentlemen and ladies, it was observed that a very valuable and almost unique Cicilian coin had disappeared. All the gentlemen present in the room at the time had to be searched and no one objected except one. He protested his innocence, but declared that nothing would induce him to allow his pockets to be searched. All the other visitors were allowed to go home, but he was detained while the coin-room was swept, and every corner searched once more. At last the missing coin was found in a chink of the floor. Every apology was made to the suspected person, but he was asked why he had so strongly objected to being searched. He then produced from his pocket another specimen of the very same coin. "I came here," he said, "to compare my specimen, which is very perfect, with the only other specimen which is thought to be superior to mine, and almost unique in the world. Now suppose," he added, "that you had not found your coin, and had found my specimen in my pocket, would anybody have believed in my innocence?"

THE French papers record with visible satisfaction the alleged discontent of the Bavarians during the German manœuvres. Although, in the final criticisms they were overwhelmed with praise, they were always placed in the position of being beaten, which offended their particularist pride. The *Avenir Militaire* tells its readers that General von Haseler received no decoration, although these were conferred upon the Prussian generals. It was explained that the general, being already possessed of the Bavarian Order of Merit, could not be further decorated, but the particularist organs point out that, if it had been desired to honour him, he might have received the Order of Max Joseph. It is probable that this national feeling among the Bavarians has been exaggerated for political purposes by the particularist press, prominent among which is the *Bayerische Vaterland*, edited by Dr. Sigl. This writer, who seems to be the leading spirit in the anti-Prussian movement, wrote very strongly concerning the Emperor's action in placing himself at the head of the Bavarian troops, which he alleged was in violation of the stipulations made at Versailles. *Touchante unité vraiment!* exclaims the *Avenir Militaire*.

POLITICAL APPOINTMENTS.

THE following appointments have been made in Political Department:—

Major J. S. Ashby to be Second Assistant Political Agent, Kathiawar, vice Lieutenant-Colonel F. W. Snell, continuing to act as Administrator of the Navanagar State.

Major H. M. Abud to be Assistant Political Agent in subordinate charge of the Southern Maratha Country Jaghirs, vice Major Ashby, continuing to act as Political Superintendent, Savantvadi.

Captain J. Davies to be Second-in-Command, Savantvadi Local Corps, and *ex-officio* Assistant to the Political Superintendent, Savantvadi, vice Major Abud, continuing to act as Assistant Political Agent in subordinate charge of the Southern Maratha Country Jaghirs.

Captain E. W. Wodehouse to be Second-in-Command, Kolhapur Infantry Corps, and *ex-officio* Assistant to the Political Agent, Kolhapur, vice Captain Davies, continuing to act as Assistan Political Resident, Aden.

Lieutenant H. F. Jacob to be Third Assistant Polical Resident, Aden, vice Captain Wodehouse.

Lieutenant J. L. Harrington to be Fourth Assistant Political Resident, Aden, vice Lieutenant Jacob

Captain J. W. B. Merewether to be Fifth Assistant Political Resident, Aden, vice Lieutenant Harrington.

Lieutenant R. S. Pottinger to be Assistant Political Agent, Mahi Kantha, vice Captain Merewether, continuing to act as an Assistant Political Agent, Kathiawar.

Lieutenant W. Beale to be Sixth Assistant Political Resident, Aden, vice Lieutenant Pottinger.

Lieutenant J. R. B. G. Carter to be Adjutant, Kolhapur Infantry Corps, and *ex-officio* Assistant to the Political Agent, Kolhapur, vice Lieutenant Beale, continuing to act as Assistant Political Agent, Mahi Kantha.

Lieutenant N. S. Coghill to be Assistant Political Superintendent and *ex-officio* Superintendent of Police, Palanpur, vice Lieutenant Carter, continuing to act as an Assistant Political Resident, Aden.

PROGRAMME OF RELIEF MOVEMENTS.

THE revised programme of the British Infantry reliefs is published, but it may be liable to further revision, as the course of events on the Frontier have to be taken into consideration. The programme of Artillery and Native Cavalry reliefs is also published.

British Infantry.—The Royal Welsh Fusiliers go to England, the Manchester Regiment to Aden, the Royal Munster Fusiliers to Dinapore, the Royal West Kent Regiment to Dum-Dum, the Worcestshire Regiment to Peshawar, the Inniskilling Regiment to Secunderabad, the East Lancashire Regiment to England, the South Staffordshire Regiment to Burma, the Middlesex Regiment to Wellington, the Royal Irish Fusiliers to Egypt, the Essex Regiment to Burma, the Royal Highlanders to Lucknow, the South Wales Borderers to Subathu, the Lancashire Fusiliers to Malta, the Wiltshire Regiment to Quetta, the Highland Light Infantry to Karachi, the King's Own Scottish Borderers to Cawnpore, the Royal West Surrey Regiment to Rawalpindi, the Oxfordshire Light Infantry to Dagshai, the Bedfordshire Regiment to Ferozepore, the Rifle Brigade to Umballa, the Somersetshire Light Infantry to Rawalpindi, the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers to Mian Mir, the West Riding Regiment to Bangalore, the Northamptonshire Regiment to Peshawar, the East Kent Regiment to Kamptee, the Middlesex Regiment to England, the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry to Bombay, Deesa, Ahmedabad and Deolali, the Scottish Rifles to Lucknow, the North Staffordshire Regiment to Chakrata, the Yorkshire Light Infantry to Ahmednagar, the Royal Fusiliers to Neemuch and Nusseerabad, the Royal Irish Regiment to Mhow, the South Lancashire Regiment to Jubbulpore and Saugor, the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders to Rankhet and Shahjahanpur, the Yorkshire Regiment to Nowshera and the East Lancashire Regiment to Ranikhet.

Native Cavalry.—The 1st Bengal Lancers go to Lucknow, the 2nd B. L. to Meerut and Delhi, the 3rd B. C. to Jullandur, the 4th B. C. to Saugor, Jubbulpore and Satna, the 5th B. C. to Cawnpore, the 6th B. C. to Nowgong, the 7th B. C. to Fyzabad, the 8th B. C. to Bareilly, the 9th B. L. to Mooltan, the 10th B. L. to Nowshera, 11th B. L. to Jhelum, the 12th B. C. to Peshawar, the 13th B. L. to Rawalpindi, the 14th B. L. to Allahabad, the 15th B. L. to Ferozepore, the 16th B. C. to Umballa, the 17th B. C. to Mian Mir, the 18th B. L. to Sialkot, the 19th B. L. to Loralai. The 1st Bombay Lancers go to Poona, the 2nd Bo. L. to Deesa, the 3rd Bo. C. to Neemuch and Nusseerabad, the 5th Bo. C. to Fort Sandeman, the 6th Bo. C. to Quetta, and the 7th Bo. L. to Jacobabad.

Royal Horse Artillery.—H. Battery, from Umballa to Meerut, J. Battery, England to Bangalore, K. Battery, Bangalore to England, and N. Battery, Meerut to Umballa.

Field Artillery.—3rd Field Battery, from Saugor (Tirah Force) to Mian Mir, 5th Field Battery, Bangalore to England, 9th Fied Battery, Mian Mir to England, 11th Field Battery, England to Ferozepore, 17th Field Battery, Jubbulpore to England, 21st Field Battery, Bangalore to Ahmednagar, 23rd Field Battery, St. Thomas's Mount to Secunderabad, 25th Field Battery, England to Bangalore, 26th Field Battery, Kamptee to Kirkee, 29th Field Battery, Belgaum to St. Thomas's Mount, 31st Field Battery, Mian Mir to Hyderabad, 33rd Field Battery, Secunderabad to Bellary, 34th Field Battery, Meerut to Ahmedabad, 35th Field Battery Deesa to Kirkee, 40th Field Battery, Ahmednagar to Bangalore, 41st Field Battery, Barrackpore to Lucknow, 42nd Field Battery, Secunderabad to Saugor, 45th Field Battery, Bellary to St. Thomas's Mount, 47th Field Battery, Hyderabad to Mian Mir, 48th Field Battery, 9 Bareilly to Barrackpore, 49th Field Battery, St. Thomas's Mount to Belgaum, 52nd Field Battery, England to Jubbulpur, 53rd Field Battery, Karachi to Deesa, 54th Field Battery, Allahabad to Meerut, 55th Field Battery, Ahmedabad to Nowgong, 59th Field Battery, Nowgong to Secunderabad, 60th Field Battery, Moolton to Allahabad, 70th Field Battery, Lucknow to Bareilly, 71st Field Battery, Ferozepore to Mooltan, and 72nd Field Battery, Kirkee to Kaptee.

British Mountain Artillery.—No. 6 Mountain Battery, Mandalay to Darjeeling, No. 9 Mountain Battery, Darjeeling to Mandalay.

Garrison Artillery.—No. 3 Company, Eastern Division Bombay to Rangoon, No. 4 Company, Eastern Division, Fort St. George to Karachi, No. 7 Company, Southern Division, Quetta to England, No. 11, Company, Southern Division, Rangoon to Roorkee No. 23 Company, Southern Division, Bombay to Quetta, No. 28 Company, Southern Division, Quetta, to Bombay. No. 17 Company, Western Division, Karachi to Fort St. George, No. 18 Company, Western Division, Rangoon to Bombay, No. 22 Company, Western Division, Roorkee to Rangoon, No. 25 Company, Western Division, the Cape to Quetta.

Heavy Artillery.—No. 12 Company, Eastern Division, Campbellpore, to Mooltan, No. 24 Company, Southern Division, Mooltan to Campbellpore.

Native Mountain Artillery.—No. 1 (Kohat) Mountain Battery, from Dera Ismail Khan to Kohat, No. 2 (Derajat) Mountain Battery, from Kohat and Kurram to Tochi and Wano, No. 3 (Peshawar) Mountain Battery, from Edwardesabad to Abbottabad, No. 4 (Hazara) Mountain Battery, from Abbottabad to Edwardesabad (2 guns to Chitral). No. 5 (Bombay) Mountain Battery, from Dehra Dun to Malakhand, No. 6 (Bombay) Mountain Battery, from Tochi and Wano to Dera Ismail Khan, No. 8 (Bengal) Mountain Battery, from Malakhand to Dehra Dun.

Sappers and Miners:—No. 1 Company, Bengal Sappers and Miners, from Roorkee to Peshawar, No. 3 Company, Quetta to Roorkee, No. 4 Company, Queen's Own Madras Sappers and Miners, from Bangalore to Malakhand, No. 5 Company, from Malakhand to Bangalore, No. 3 Company, Bombay Sappers and Miners, from Kirkee to Quetta.

THE SIR DESAI OF SAVANTVADI.

LAST Thursday we published from a correspondent, whom we believed to be trustworthy, a paragraph to the effect that the Sir Desai of Savantvadi was suffering from dropsy, and that remarrings is distasteful to him on that account, and so forth. We are glad to learn that the Sir Desai is not suffering from dropsy, and regret that he should have been put to annoyances by our correspondent's further statements, which are, the Acting Political Agent declares distinctly false.

A CASE of hydrophobia, which has just terminated fatally in Paris, should serve as a lesson to affectionate mistresses who allow their pets dog to kiss them. The victim of the case in question was a Mlle. Santarsiero. She refused to allow her friends to kiss her, saying, "Tom never bit me. It is in kissing him that I caught hydrophobia. Do not kiss me." This was perfectly true. Dr. Chailled, of the Pasteur Institute, who has been interviewed on the subject, said: "There is no doubt of it. The mere contact of the tongue of a mad dog can communicate hydrophobia if it touches the mucus membrane or a scratch on the skin, no matter how small. It is quite possible that the girl kissed the dog before it was known to be suffering from hydrophobia, and he may have licked her nose or even her lips." Mlle. Santarsiero did not fall ill for a fortnight after her dog had been killed, and at first she was thought to be suffering from a fever.

ARRIVAL OF THE TRANSPORT DILWARA.

THE Indian Troop Service Transport Dilwara, Captain A. W. Mann, arrived in harbour, yesterday, morning, from Southampton, which port she left on the 14th October. She called at Port Said on the 24th, and Suez on the 25th ultimo. She has brought the J. Battery, R. H. A., or Bangalore, 52nd Field Battery, R. A., for Jubbulpore, and Drafts of 1st R. W. Surrey Regiment, 1st Somerset Light Infantry, 2nd K. O. S. Borderers, 1st Gordon Highlanders, etc., consisting of 53 officers, 11 ladies, and 1 child, 6 Warrant Officers, 7 wives, and 20 children, 1,152 non-commissioned officers and men, 61 women, and 45 children. The following is the list of officers:—

Lieut Col and Mrs W S Walford, R A
Major and Mrs J M S Brunker, J Battery, R H A
Surg Major R H Firth, A M Staff
Surg Major A E Morris, A M Staff
Major W J A Beatson, 52 F B, R A
Major Hon A Sidney, R A
Major and Mrs E P A Tawney, R A
Major A C T Boileau, R A
Surg Capt and Mrs H Cooke, A M Staff
Captain and Mrs A C Connal and child, R H A
Capt and Qmr and Mrs F H Charters, 4th Dragoons
Capt A B Eltao, 2nd York Regt.
Capt and Mrs R W Brooks, 52nd F B, R A
Capt and Mrs E B Towse, 1st Gordon Highlanders
Capt R St G Gorton, R A
Capt W P Alexander, R A
Capt and Mrs A L Carroll, R A
Capt H Colley, R A
Lieut G N Cartwright, R H A
Lt C E D Budworth, R H A
Lieut and Mrs J A Hobson, R H A
Lieut O B Rigg, 2 Som L I
Surg Lt and Mrs S H Fairris, A M Staff
Surg Lt H W Grathan, A M Staff
Lieut Hon G F Stanley, 52nd F B, R A
Lieut A C Roberts, 1st R Fus
Lieut J V Timmis, 2nd Lanc Fus
Lieut H K Colston, 2nd Yook Lanc Regt.
Lieut G H A White, R H A
Lieut R G Keyworth, R A
Lieut F T Brown, R A
Lieut M H Kreager, 1st North Stafford Regt
2nd Lieut P W Game, 52nd F B, R A
2nd Lieut B B Gilpin, 52nd F B, R A
2nd Lieut P A V Steuart, 52nd F B, R A
2nd Lieut L D Spencer, 2nd K O S Borderers
2nd Lieut J W M Ingilby, 1st Gordon High
2nd Lieut G E Bolster, R A
2nd Lieut C J L Allansen, R A
2nd Lieut J H Pattison, R A
2nd Lieut J C Freeland, Unattached List
2nd lieut W L Maxwell, Unattached List.
2nd Lieut R Nicholas, Unattached List
2nd Lieut W F S Casson, Unattached List
2nd Lieut H T S Rogers, Unattached List
2nd Lieut L B Clocte, Unattached List
2nd Lieut B R Moberly, Unattached List
2nd Lieut G C Morris, Unattached List
2nd Lieut M S McQueen, Unattached List
2nd Lieut A R Sprenger, Unattached List
2nd Lieut L R Hickson, 1st R W K Regt
Revd G E Nicolls, Ind Chaplain Dept
Revd T H Rogers, Acting R C Chaplain

PASSENGERS PER S. S. POSEIDON.

THE Austrian Lloyd's s. s. Poseidon, from Trieste left Aden via Karachi on the 4th instant morning and is expected to arrive here on or about the 13th instant. She carries the following passengers:—

FROM TRIESTE AND VENICE.

Anderson, Mr, Mrs and d
Barnett, Mr
Bentley Tayler, Mr and Mrs
Boscini, Mr and Mrs
Broe, Mr and Mrs
Craster, General
Derenzenovich, Mr
Dinshaw, Mr
Fisher, Mr and Mrs
Gonfaloniers, Mrs
Hendley, Dr I L
Hoare, Mrs
Jennings, Mrs
Komnis, Mrs
King, Mr H G
Krieg, Mr
Link, Mr
MacBlains, Mr
Malapias, Mr and Mrs
Mein, Major Mrs
Mein, Miss
Nicholas, Mr
Otewill, Mr, Mrs and two Misses
Perrasi, Lieut
Ringgold, Mr R
Ronaldson, two Misses
Rogers Harrison, Mr
Schubiers, Mrs, child and inft
Slater, Mrs
Sturges, Mrs and child
Theile, Mr
Tyler, Mr Cuhler, Mr, Mrs and child

MILITARY NEWS.

LIEUTENANT F. S. WALKER, 22nd Bombay Infantry, passed, on the 7th October, 1897, an examination according to the Rule 11 in Part I, of the Rules, relating to the appointment and examination of Cantonment Magistrates.

THE following appointments are made:—

4th Bengal Cavalry.—2nd Lieutenant C. H. Martin, Bedfordshire Regiment, to be officiating Squadron Officer. 5th Bengal Cavalry.—Lieutenant C. B. Stokes, East Kent Regiment, to be officiating Squadron Officer. 6th Bengal Cavalry.—Lieutenant W. H. Pennington, 13th Bengal Cavary, to be officiating Squadron Officer. 12th Bengal Cavalry.—Lieutenant D. Deane, Royal Artillery, to be officiating Squadron Officer. 14th Bengal Lancers.—Lieutenant E. M. Hughes, Squardon Officer, to be Adjutant. 24th Punjab Infantry.—Lieutenant C. Rattray to be Adjutant. 2nd Punjab Infantry.—Lieutenant G. H. P. Kelly, officiating Wing Officer, 23rd Punjab Pioneers, and 2nd Lieutenant G. S. Clarke, officiating Wing Officer, 34th Punjab Pioneers, are transferred in the same capacity. 17th Madras Infantry.—Lieutenant A. C. Gabbett to be Adjutant. 1st Bombay Lancers.—Lieutenant A. R. C. Savile to be Squadron Officer, vice Lieutenant W. A. T. McTaggart deceased. Military Works Department.—On return from leave Major A. L. Kein, Royal Engineers, is posted to the Bengal Command, Royal Engineers.—On completion of his tour of Indian Service Captain A. J. Pilcher is permitted to revert to the Imperial Establishment.

GENERAL NELSON MILES, Commander-in-Chief of the United States Army, has been interviewed by the London correspondent of the Associated Press prior to his return to the United States. As regards the military organisation of Europe, he said:—"When I arrived at Constantinople an armistice had been declared between Turkey and Greece, and war was practically over. But as my mission only partially concerned that war, and as the President and Secretary of War had authorised me to visit such countries as I might think advisable for purposes of military observation, I continued my journey, looking over all the principal armies of Europe, many of the most important military establishments, the principal gun factories and foundries where the material of war is construc ed. I have seen all the great armies of Europe, except the Spanish Army. Of something over 3,000,000 men under arms, I have seen nearly 400,000 in barracks, in garrison, and in field manœu

PURELY PERSONAL.

A CURIOUS complication arises out of the trial for forgery of Mrs. Atkinson, whom the London "Daily Mail" New York correspondent describes as a society leader, and wife of the Governor of West Virginia. If she is convicted, her friends will appeal to the Governor to pardon his wife. Mrs. Atkinson, however, announces that she will accept no pardon; but the newspapers, excited over this notable trial, are offering prizes for the best answer to the question, "What will the Governor do?"

There has (says the "Westminster Gazette") been a rapprochement between the Queen and the Emperor William during the last few weeks, and they are again on cordial terms. This satisfactory state of affairs is attributed at Court to the influence of the Emperor's cousins, the Empress of Russia and the Grand Duchess Elizabeth. After his Majesty's return from St. Petersburg he wrote the Queen a most pleasant letter and her Majesty then sent her grandson a magnificent album containing a number of large photographs of the Jubilee festivities and the Naval Review at Spithead. The Emperor is now very anxious to have an interview with the Queen, and he will probably pay a brief and strictly private visit to Balmoral in the course of the next month. If this project is carried out, the Emperor is to come in his yacht from Kiel to Aberdeen, and he will stay at Balmoral for two nights. His Majesty has earnestly invited the Queen to pay a visit to Potsdam next spring.

When Mr. Gladstone is likely to be from home for any length of time, he likes to take his own books and writing tools and material with him. He has quite a collection of paper knives, inkstands, and other nick-nacks of the writing table, many of them valuable gifts from one admirer or another. The first-named articles are nearly all of very large size. Several of them have ivory blades, and are mounted in massive silver. There is one, however, which since its presentation about the Diamond Jubilee time, he has always had on his desk, and takes with him when on a visit anywhere. It is a large, handsome, knife, about twelve inches long, made of one solid piece of "mother of pearl." What gives it special interest, apart from its intrinsic value, is the following inscription, which is in strong black letters on the blade:—"To the Great Man, Mr. Gladstone, this knife to remembrance of the Grand Day of the Diamond Jubilee of Queen Victoria, 22nd June, 1897. From Luigi Montesi."

The New York "World" contains many thrilling personal particulars about Judge Van Wyck, the Tammany Hall candidate for the Mayoralty. Thus we learn that—"Justice Van Wyck is a bachelor, aged forty-seven, five feet six or seven inches in height, and weighing about 160 lb. He is deep-chested and round-bodied, with plump, small, chubby hands and small feet. His eyes are brown, and his hair and moustache are dark brown." This great man is always "richly dressed," but without any undue "gaiety" of "colour." He has other merits—"At a beefsteak dinner of the Home Club, at Fifty-Fourth Street and Third Avenue, not many years ago, he won the championship as the best trencherman by eating twenty-three pieces of steak. He beat such man as Nat Goodwin, John F. (Rolling Mill Man) Kelly, Alderman Lantry, Victor Dowling, John F. Carroll, James W. Boyle, and other great men in Tammany Hall."

Professor Francis William Newman had reached the venerable age of ninety-two when he passed away in his sleep at his house at Weston-super-Mare. After taking a Double First at Oxford, and being elected Fellow of Balliol he left the University at an early age, thinking there was "something wrong" in the dominant creed. His reaction from the Calvinism of his mother was followed later in life by his tolerant from the Trinitarian teaching of his elder brother John Henry Newman, afterwards Cardinal. He became, in succession, a "Millennium man" in Ireland, then an "independent Christian" missionary in Bagdad, and afterwards a Deist who became a critic of Christianity. His knowledge of the classics, which was not perhaps so complete as it promised to be, and his familiarity with modern Arabic, gave a turn to much of his literary work, and his long tenure of the Chair of Classics in London University did not interfere with what was after all, the chief interest of his life—the promulgation of such religious tenets as found utterance in his two principal volumes, "Phases of Faith" and "The Soul: Its Sorrows and Its Aspirations."

George Eliot, writing in the 'seventies, has references—rather a patronising and halting one—to the influence which these books of the younger Newman's had on her in "far-off" days, as well as the lectures of "poor Mr. Francis Newman," which she herself had attended. The relations between the Professor and the Cardinal were subject to as much vicissitude as their religious opinions. Beginning life affectionately they drifted apart at Oxford, John Henry ceasing in time to speak to Francis, after duly admonishing him against liberalism in religion. When both brothers had become fixed in their divergence of opinion, meetings were more possible, and the fine figure of Francis Newman was seen among the visitors at the Birmingham Oratory. All the same, when the Cardinal died Francis was again in the fray, and he published a little volume which was equally regretted by his own friends and those of his departed brother. Mr. Newman, who leaves no children, was buried at Weston-super-Mare.

A great crisis in the fortunes of any nation usually brings forward a man of supreme mastery, whose power might otherwise have been undiscovered. There is no doubt that the opportunity for M. Zaimis is offered by the present condition of Greece, and whether M. Zaimis is the destined man of the moment remains to be seen. Certain it is that a spirit of confidence has arisen in political circles in Athens since the King, a fortnight ago, sent for M. Zaimis and entrusted him with the formation of a Cabinet to succeed the Cabinet of M. Rallí, defeated by M. Delyannis. M. Zaimis was the right-hand man of M. Delyannis; he is his kinsman, and he has held office under him. By those who share the King of Greece's alleged distrust of M. Delyannis, the appointment of M. Zaimis is regarded as a good stroke of policy.

The death of Mr. Thomas Fielden, Conservative Member of Parliament for the Middleton division of Lancashire, occurred very suddenly during a shooting party. Mr. Fielden, who was tenant of North Amuiree, Perthshire, had a party of friends out with him for a day's grouse-driving. He was missed by them for a short time, and when discovered was found on his face, quite dead. The news came with all the greater shock inasmuch as he had appeared to be in very good health lately, and only a few days earlier had attended a Directors' meeting of the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway Company. The son of Mr. Joshua Fielden, formerly M.P. for the West Riding of Yorkshire, he was born at Stansfield Hall, Todmorden, in 1854, and was educated at Wellington College and at Trinity College, Cambridge. He had twice been beaten in the Middleton division and twice been returned, on the last election by a majority of 865 votes.

The Duke of Norfolk, though not much of a sportsman himself, has always provided excellent sport for his friends. Not a great cricketer, he nevertheless takes the warmest interest in a little private club that plays in the grounds at Arundel Castle. In the same spirit, the Duke the other day addressed the staff and students of the recently consituted University College of Sheffield on the formation of an Athletic Union. He had to look back a good many years, he confessed, to the last time his shins were kicked at football; but he spoke as though he counted those kicks as items in his education. Sports he regarded as propagators of *esprit de corps*; and he pitied the Frenchman who thought that England hunted the fox for the sake of its skin instead of for England's own development of manly instincts.

A contemporary says:—Of the souvenirs which Lord Elgin will take home with him on the completion of his Viceroyalty two deserve mention on account of their unique character. They are from the Nizam of Hyderabad, and are remarkable specimens of native caligraphy. One takes the shape of a tree, with birds and portraits of Lord and Lady Elgin, and covers a space of about eight inches by four. Into this small compass is written chapter viii. of Saadi's Gulistan. The other gift consists of two grains of rice, which also bear microscopic inscriptions. The artist is Syed Shakir Ali, who a few years ago sent the Queen a specimen of his art as a birthday present.

Herr Gottfried Ruben, whose death is announced in the "Jewish Chronicle," was Consul-General for Portugal at Copenhagen, and one of the Chief Rabbi's oldest and best friends. He was a favourite at the Courts of Amalienborg and Lisbon, and the Kings of Denmark and Portugal bestowed important decorations upon him. Herr Ruben was a splendid linguist, and counted among his friends the greatest living Scandinavian savants. His death at a comparatively early age is deeply regretted.

The Provost of Leith—the same who spoke contemptuously of the Queen's medal presented to him—has apologised, under pressure of a motion to discuss his conduct in the Town Council. "I tell you distinctly," he said "I regret what I said. Is that to be the end of it?" The Council agreed to let that be the end of it; and we hope the Provost will not give such good reason to call him a "graceless churl" again.

THE ESCAPE OF A MURDERER.—A man in Yorkshire was recently arrested for the murder of his employer, but after being in the hands of the police for nearly a week, awaiting his trial, he actually succeeded in making his escape. He has not yet been recaptured. How he succeeded in getting away no one can imagine. The Police consider the escape to be almost miraculous. But still more wonderful is the escape from death of a man whose health was ruined, and who found himself almost within the very grip of death. This man in his hour of desperation turned to Holloway's Pills, and he was saved. To-day he is sound and healthy, in the full enjoyment of vigorous life.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, Nov. 4.)

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—Major J S Ashby to be Second Asst Political Agent, Kathiawar, vice Lieut Col F W Snell, continuing to act as Administrator of the Narsinagar State. Major H M Abud to be Asst Political Agent in subordinate charge of the Southern Maratha Country Jaghirs vice Major Ashby, continuing to act as Political Supt, Savantvadi. Capt J Davies to be Second in Command, Savantvadi Local Corps, and ex officio Asst to the Political Supt, Savantvadi, vice Major Abud, continuing to act as Asst Political Agent in subordinate charge of the Southern Maratha Country Jaghirs. Capt F W Wodehouse to be Second in Command, Kolhapur Infy Corps, and ex officio Asst to the Political Agent, Kolhapur, vice Capt Davies, continuing to act as Asst Political Resident, Aden. Lieut H F Jacob to be Third Asst Political Resident, Aden, vice Capt Wodehouse. Lieut J L Harrington to be Fourth Asst Political Resident, Aden, vice Lieut Jacob. Capt J W B Merewether to be Fifth Asst Political Resident, Aden, vice Lieut Harrington. Lieut R S Pottinger to be Asst Political Agent, Mahi Kantha, vice Capt Merewether, continuing to act as an Asst Political Agent, Kathiawar. Lieut W Beale to be Sixth Asst Political Resident, Aden, vice Lieut Pottinger. Lieut J R B Carter to be Adjt, Kolhapur Infy Corps, and ex officio Asst to the Political Agent, Kolhapur, vice Lieut Beale, continuing to act as Asst Political Agent, Mahi Kantha. Lieut N S Cognill to be Asst Political Supt and ex officio Supt of Police, Palanpur, vice Lieut Carter, continuing to act as an Asst Political Resident, Aden.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to direct that the Hon Mr H F M James, I C S, should resume charge of his appointment as Commissioner in Sind when his services are replaced by the Govt of India at the disposal of this Govt.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr R Giles to act as Commissioner in Sind from the date on which he received charge of that office from Mr A Wingate, C I E, I C S, until he is relieved by the Hon Mr James.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr R A Lamb, I C S, Chairman, Poona Plague Committee, and Chief Plague Authority in the district of Poona, is appointed under Sec 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be a Magte of the first class in that dist, and is invested with additional powers.

Rao Bahadur Narhar Gadadhar Phadke, Special first class Subordinate Judge under Act XVII of 1879 for the Ahmednagar and Sholapur Dists, is allowed privilege leave for three months from the date on which he is relieved by Rao Bahadur Waman Mahadeo Bodas.

Lieut P E Walker, 22nd Bo Infy, passed on the 7th Oct 1897 an examination according to Rule II in Part I of the Rules published under Govt Notification No 1394, dated the 12th March 1890, relating to the appointment and examination of Cant Magistrates.

Under Sec 8 (2) of the Reformatory Schools Act, 1897, the Govr in Council is pleased to specially empower Lieut Col E D Newnham Smith, Cant Magte, Poona and Kirkee, and Magte of the first class in the dist of Poona, to exercise the powers contemplated in Sec 8 (1) of the Act.

Rao Bahadur Vishnu Hari Shikre, Huzur Depy Collr in the dist of Surat, is appointed under Sec 13 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be a Magte of the first class in that dist.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Rao Bahadur Krishnaji Ballal Deval to act as Dist Depy Collr, Poona Dist.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr P E Percival, I C S, to be Asst Collr, Satara.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Rao Saheb Ramchandra Iobharam to act as Huzur Account Officer, Ahmedabad, during the absence of Khan Bahadur Jehangir Manekji Kharsedji or pending further orders.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr R P Barrow, I C S, to act as Collr and Dist Magte, Thana, and Dist Registrar, Thana, and to be Member and President of the Local Board established for the Thana Dist pending further orders.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr A B Bonus, I C S, to act as Collector and Dist Magte, Poona, and Dist Registrar, Poona, and to be Member and President of the Local Board established for the Poona Dist, pending further orders.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr Jehangir Dosabhai Framji, Bar.-at-Law, to act as Collr of Customs and Salt Revenue in Sind during the absence on leave of Mr R N Coghlan or pending further orders.

Mr E Gray, I C S, Collr of Kolaba, is granted furlough for fourteen months.

The undermentioned officers passed the Higher Standard Departmental Examination on the 12th Oct 1897:—

Messrs H Rendall, and C V Vernon, I C S—The names are arranged in the order of merit.

Messrs Rendall and Vernon passed an examination in Gujarati on the 12th Oct 1897.

Mr T H Marston, Asst Collr of Customs and Salt Revenue in Sind, passed an examination in Sindhi according to the Lower Standard on the 11th Oct 1897.

Sakharam Mahdu Mahadik and Bhau Babaji Chavan, late Forest Guards in the Alibag Range of the Kolaba Dist, are hereby declared incapable of serving Government again in any capacity.

The undermentioned officers passed the Lower Standard Departmental Examination on the 11th Oct 1897:—Passed with Credit.—Khan Bahadur Sorab Manekshaw Barucha. Passed.—Khan Bahadur Shamsudin Sayed Mia Kadr and Rao Bahadur Dattatraya Mahadev Patvardhan. The names are arranged in the order of merit.

Mr F K Boyd, I C S, has been allowed by H M's Secy of State for India an extension of extraordinary leave without pay for five days.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr P R Cadell, I C S, to act as Collr and Dist Magte, Karachi, and Dist Registrar, Karachi, during the time Mr R Giles acts as Commissioner in Sind or pending further orders.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Khan Bahadur Framroz Edalji Panthaki to act as sixth grade Depy Collr, Sind, with effect from the date on which he received charge to the date of his confirmation in the appointment, i. e, 6th Oct 1897.

Mr C W M Hudson, I C S, acted as Collr and Dist Magte Thana, and Dist Registrar Thana, and was Member and President of the Local Board established for the Thana Dist from the date when Mr A C Logan, I C S, gave over till the date when Mr R P Barrow, I C S, received charge.

Mr H O Quin, I C S, is granted privilege leave of absence for three months.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT [FAMINE].

Temporary Assist Surgn J V P Mascarenhas, L M and S, has been placed on general duty with effect from the 19th Oct 1897.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

The following appointment is made:—The Rev A B Watson, M A, to be Senior Chaplain, Church of Scotland, Bombay, with effect from the 22nd Aug 1897, the Rev J H Mackay continuing to officiate in that appointment.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr A C Logan, I C S, to act as Secry to Govt, General, Educational, Marine and Ecclesiastical Depts, vice Mr J DeC Atkins, I C S, proceeding on leave.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr H O Quin, I C S, on his return to British service, to be a First Asst, the junior officers in the first and second grades reverting.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr C H A Hill, I C S, to be a First Asst from the date on which his services are dispensed with by the Home Dept of the Govt of India, the junior officers in the first and second grades reverting.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Surg Major Geni G Bainbridge, M D, I M S, (Bombay), to be Surg Genl with the Govt of Bombay vice Surg Maj Genl H Cook, M D deceased.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Mr H Ramanah, B A, L C E, Asst Engr is transferred from the Southern to the Indus Left Bank Division.

Mr H G Palliser, M Inst. C E, Suptdg Engr, class, is allowed furlough for one year from 26th Nov, 1897, under Article 349 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to make the following appointments during the absence of Mr Palliser or until further orders:—Mr A Davidson, M. Inst. C E, Ex Engr, 1st grade, to act as Suptdg Engr, Southern Divn, with the temporary rank of Suptdg Engr, class III, and Capt W V Scud more, R E, to act as Ex Engr, Poona Dist.

MISCELLANEOUS APPOINTMENTS, &c.

BY THE COMMISSIONER.

Northern Division.

Mr A C Logan, I C S, delivered over and Mr C W M Hudson, I C S, received charge of the office of the Collr of Thana on the 23rd inst, in the forenoon.

Mr H W J Bagnell, I C S, delivered over and Mr K Carmichael, I C S, received charge of the office of the Collr of Kaira on the 28th inst, in the afternoon.

Central Division.

Mr Bapu Hari Gaikwad, Head Karkun of taluka Bagalan in the Nasik Dist, is appointed to act as Mamlatdar of the same taluka pending the arrival of Rao Saheb Vishnu Sadashiv Kelkar.

Messrs G Carmichael and F G Pratt respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the Personal Asst to the Collr of Sholapur on 22nd inst, in the afternoon.

The following transfers of Mamlatdars in the Satara Dist are ordered:—Rao Saheb Dattatraya Nilkant Joshi from the Khanapur to the Javli taluka; Rao Saheb Bapu Janardan Shrotri from the Javli to the Khanapur Taluka, continuing to be Relief Mamlatdar in the Sholapur Dist; and Rao Saheb Sacharam Hari Tagare from the Javli to the Khanapur Taluka.

Southern Division.

Mr Ramchandra Anant Porvi, Dist Inspr of Land Records and Agriculture, Bijapur, is transferred to the Kolaba Dist Mr Dado Balwant Betegeri, Dist Inspr of Land Records and Agriculture, Kolaba, and at present Relief Mamlatdar of Muddebihal, is transferred to the Bijapur Dist from the date of the termination of his relief duties.

In consequence of the grant of furlough for two years to Rao Saheb Vishnu Pandurang Joshi, Mamlatdar of Ankola, the following arrangements are made:—Rao Saheb Subrao Mangesh Bastkal, Mamlatdar of Mahad in the Kolaba Dist, to be Mamlatdar of Ankola in the Kanara Dist; and Rao Saheb Amritrao Wamanji, Mamlatdar of Sangmeshwar in the Ratnagiri Dist, to be Mamlatdar of Mahad in the Kolaba Dist.

Mr Venkatrao Sundra, Karkun in the Mamlatdar's office at Bagevadi, was granted extension leave to appear for the Lower Standard Departmental Examination from the 4th to the 13th inst, both days inclusive.

UNDELIVERED LETTERS.

THE following is a list of unclaimed letters lying at the Bombay General Post Office:—

Anderson, M Mrs	Elsey, H C	Plant, Joseph Shotwell
Ashuk, H Mirza, Capt	Fernandez, A	Pringle, Andrew
Bellasis, H	Figrunsdorff, E I	Richards, W E
Bellingham, Graham, Miss	Grant, E	Rider, T
Brown, Ellen, Madame,	Hutchinson, S, St	Rohand, L, Monsieur
Brown, Geo. Craig	King, H	Rosdoor, James
Chandler, M H, Mrs	Kinsorgoner, Mogarice	Sastri, Y C (M A)
Collen, J Clayton	Langley, F	Scott, H H
Cotton, Powell	Lemm J	Silverstein, E
Cutler, D	Leontainis, Jean	Simpson, B G
Dracott, C H	Lyan, Madam	Twarri, Chetoo
Dun, Ralph	Lyan, V	
	Moses, James	
	Nesbitt, B, Mrs	

Question: What killed Dr. Hodgkin?
Answer: "Dysentery from impure water.
"Condy's Fluid
speedily renders any water absolutely safe to drink."—*The Medical Times.*
Sold everywhere. Manufactured only by
Condy & Mitchell of London, England.
Beware of local imitations.

NOTICES.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Cleanse your blood with Ayer's Sarsaparilla—the most thoroughly reliable alterative ever compounded. For scrofula, boils, ulcers, sores, carbuncles, pimples, blotches, and all disorders originating in vitiated blood, this medicine is a specific. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is equally beneficial as a remedy for catarrh, rheumatism, and rheumatic gout. As a Tonic, it assists the process of digestion, stimulates the sluggish liver, strengthens the nerves, and builds up the body when debilitated by excessive fatigue or wasting illness. Physicians everywhere consider Ayer's Sarsaparilla the best. It is a skilfully-prepared combination of the most powerful alteratives and tonics. No other blood-purifier gives equal satisfaction or is so universally in demand.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

GOLD MEDALS at the World's Chief Expositions.

Ayer's Pills CURE BILIOUSNESS

General Agents H. E. RODE & SONS, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

The Only Food for Delicate Infants

CARNRICK'S SOLUBLE FOOD

THE BEST FOOD FOR ALL INFANTS

CARNRICK & Co LD HART ST. LONDON

ATKINSON'S

NEWEST PERFUME

AOLINE (Regd.)

"Most Refreshing."

NICE ALWAYS, BUT DELICIOUSLY REVIVING IN HOT OR CROWDED ROOMS.

A true natural perfume made from flowers. Not a Chemical Preparation.

"AOLINE" PERFUME. "Most Refreshing."

"AOLINE" TOILET SOAP for the Complexion.

"AOLINE" TOILET POWDER imparts a delightful bloom to the complexion.

"AOLINE" SACHETS. Delightful for Handkerchiefs, Gloves, &c.

"AOLINE" TOILET CREAM. Softening and beautifying for the complexion.

Of all Chemists and Stores.

J. & E. ATKINSON, Ltd., 24, Old Bond Street, London, INVENTORS OF THE CELEBRATED

"WHITE ROSE" PERFUME.

"A Charming Scent."—H.R.H. The Duchess of York.

ALEXANDRE'S ORGANS

81 Rue Lafayette, PAIRS.

HARMONIUMS for Churches, Drawing Rooms Schools, &c.

From £4 upwa

Illustrated Catalogues sent free on Demand.

Apply to Messrs. B. NAZIR & Co

10, Church Gate Street, Fort, BOMBAY

Agents for M. OPPENHEIMER & Co., PARIS

THE BEST "REFRESHER" IN INDIA.

J. & R. TENNENT'S Wellpark Brewery Glasgow TRADE MARK J. & R. Tennent PREMIER BEER BREWED IN SCOTLAND

Per Case of 4 Doz. Qrts. Rs. 22.0

Per Case of 8 Doz. Pints Rs. 31.0

LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO PURCHASERS OF FIVE CASES AND UPWARDS.

Agents—

Calcutta & Bombay—Turner, Morrison & Co.

Madras - - Spencer & Co.

Rangoon - - Binning & Co.

Karachi: ROBINSON MORISON & Co.

LEA & PERRINS'

OBSERVE THAT THE SIGNATURE

Lea & Perrins

IS NOW PRINTED IN BLUE INK DIAGONALLY ACROSS THE OUTSIDE WRAPPER of every Bottle of the ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

Sold Wholesale by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse & Blackwell, Ltd., London; and Export Oilmen generally.

RETAIL EVERYWHERE.

SAUCE.

Fortify the System against Disease

PURE BLOOD SECURES GOOD HEALTH.

WILKINSON'S

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA

Estd. since 1829.

SARSAPARILLA

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most

WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD

THE SAFEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDY FOR TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, WEAK AND LANGUID FEELINGS, &c.

over 60 Years' WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.

IMPORTANT EVIDENCE.

REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—LANCET.

"We recommend your Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla."—MEDICAL REVIEW.

"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequelæ of a mercurial course."—Sir R. MARTIN.

The Late LORD CLYDE said:—"I am never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."

"It cured me of Torpid Liver after all other remedies failed."—EARL OF ALDBOROUGH.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

INDISPENSABLE TO ALL WHO VALUE HEALTH.

WILKINSON'S (Established since 1829.) HAS STOOD THE TEST OF TIME, AND THE VERY HIGHEST AUTHORITIES pronounce it **SARSAPARILLA** THE BEST.

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINES.

MESSRS.—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co. Limited. KEMP & Co., &c., &c.

FOR DIABETES. FOR KIDNEY COMPLAINTS.

"G.B." DIABETES WHISKY.

FOR RHEUMATISM. FOR GOUT.

Sold by all leading Merchants in India.

HIGHEST MEDICAL ANALYSES AND TESTIMONIALS.

Post Free of the Sole Proprietors,

GEORGE BACK & Co., DEVONSHIRE SQUARE, LONDON.

GOLD MEDAL, HEALTH EXHIBITION, LONDON.

Benger's Food

FOR INFANTS, INVALIDS, & THE AGED

Delicious, Nutritive, Digestible.

"Retained when all other Foods are rejected. It is invaluable."

LONDON MEDICAL RECORD.

EXTRACTS FROM PRIVATE LETTERS.

"My last little boy was fed entirely upon it from birth, and a healthier child it would be difficult to find. My wife sounds the praise of 'Benger's Food' everywhere."

"If every mother knew of its value, no other would be used."

Sold by Treacher & Co., Ltd., Kemp & Co., Ltd., and Phillips & Co., Ltd., Bombay; Treacher & Co., Ltd., Byculla; Treacher & Co., Ltd., and Phillips & Co., Ltd., Poona; Spencer & Co., Madras; Allen Bros. & Co., R. Scott Thomson & Co., Ltd., and Smith, Stanistreet & Co., Calcutta; Allen Bros., & Co., Hajee Abdool Majeed, Abdool Gunny, Ashanoolla and Mahomet Ameer, and A. Barakat & Co., Delhi; and by leading Chemists, &c., everywhere.

BATHGATE & Co., Calcutta.

S. & H. HARRIS.

HARRIS'S HARNESS COMPOSITION

HARRIS'S BRITISH *Polishing Paste*

WATERPROOF.

Sold by all Saddlers and Storekeepers.

MANUFACTORY - - - LONDON, E.

MILKMAID BRAND CONDENSED MILK

The "Milkmaid" Brand is guaranteed to contain all the cream of the original milk. In the process of manufacture nothing but water is removed, nothing but the best refined sugar added.

Avoid low-priced brands from which the cream has been abstracted, and ask for the "Milkmaid" Brand, the best for all purposes.

Largest Sale in the World.

NOTICES.

NO STABLE IS COMPLETE WITHOUT

ELLIMAN'S EMBROCATION

For Sprains, Curbs, and Splints when forming. For Over-reaches, Chapped Heels, Wind Galls. For Rheumatism in Horses. For Sore Throats and Influenza. For Broken Knees, Bruises, Capped Hocks. For Sore Shoulders, Sore Backs. For Sprains, Cuts. Bruises in Dogs: For Cramp in Birds.

Indispensable to any stable, but especially in the stable of a Master of Hounds.

HAMPSHIRE, Master of Berwickshire Hounds.

ELLIMAN'S UNIVERSAL EMBROCATION 1/1 1/2

Prepared only by ELLIMAN SONS & Co. SLOUGH ENGLAND

Neave's Food

"Contains all the elements of Food in an easily digested form."

GORDON STABLES, M.D., R.N.

For Infants—

"An excellent Food, admirably adapted to the wants of infants and young persons, and, being rich in phosphates and potash, is of the greatest utility in supplying the bone-forming and other indispensable elements of food."

SIR CHAS. A. CAMERON, M.D.

Invalids—

"May rely upon it whenever a diet of this class is required."

H. C. BARTLETT, Ph.D., F.C.S.

Growing Children—

"The children I have known fed upon it have invariably been models of good health."

WILLIAM JOHN, M.R.C.S.E., L.S.A.

And

The Aged—

"The Food is equally suitable to Invalids and Old People."

"MEDICAL MAGAZINE."

Best and Cheapest.

In 1-lb. Patent Air-Tight Tins.

THE GREAT REMEDY

BLAIR'S GOUT PILLS

FOR

Gout, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago.

The Excruciating Pain is quickly relieved, and cured in few days, by these celebrated Pills. Sure, safe, and effectual. Sold by all Stores throughout India.

PERRINS' CELEBRATED "LYNX" POCKET FIELD GLASSES.

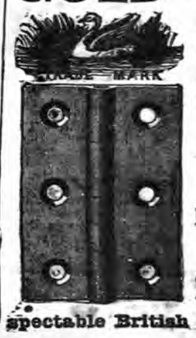
Rs. 25.

These Widely-known Binocular Field and Race Glasses are achromatic, and in finish, power and sharpness of definition excel those of all other makers at the same price. A quantity of cheap showy rubbish is sent out to India and doubtless sells a market, but the "Lynx" is a good useful glass find measures only 4 3-16 inches by 2¼ inches.

LAWRENCE & MAYO, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS

Catalogues of Binoculars, Telescopes, and Microscopes free on application.

GOLD & Co.'s BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND, WROUGHT IRON HINGES ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.



Indentors can obtain same through all respectable British Merchants.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 07 July, 2017

Vinolia Soap

Don't use Boiled Soap for the Toilet.

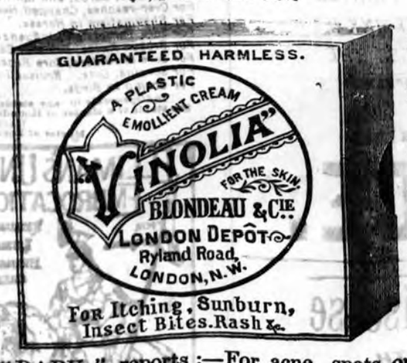
VINOLIA IS A REFINED SOAP.

It keeps the complexion fresh and clear.

No other soap has received such high awards as VINOLIA SOAP.

DON'T ECONOMIZE AT THE EXPENSE OF YOUR COMPLEXION.

For Itching. For Itching. For Itching. For Itching. For Itching.



Face Spots. Face Spots. Face Spots. Face Spots. Face Spots.

The Editor, "BABY," reports:—For acne spots on the face it is undoubtedly efficacious, frequently healing eruptions, and removing pimples in a few days. It relieves itching at once.

VINOLIA SOAPS.—ALL PRICES, VINOLIA SHAVING STICKS AND CAKES AND VINOLIA POWDER (FOR THE COMPLEXION).

DINNEFO[RD'S] MAGNESIA

THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.

THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.

MAGNESIA

SOLD THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

COVENTRY CROSS CYCLES.

Second to None.

Unequalled for Strength, Quality, and Finish.

THE COVENTRY CROSS CYCLE Co., Ltd., COVENTRY, ENGLAND.

Fully Illustrated Catalogue gratis and post free on application to our Works at Coventry, or to the Manager of this Paper. AGENTS WANTED.

S. & H. HARRIS

FOR Boots, Shoes, Harness, AND ALL Black Leather Articles.

Does not injure the Leather.

Requires no Brushing.

ASK FOR IT.

WATERPROOF.

HARNESS LIQUID Or Self-shining Jet. | JET BLACK OIL FOR HARNESS.

Sold by all Saddlers, Ironmongers and Storekeepers.

Manufactory: LONDON, E.

BEETHAM'S GLYCERINE AND CUCUMBER

For INDIA and all HOT CLIMATES this sweetly scented emollient Milk is INVALUABLE IT KEEPS the SKIN COOL and REFRESHED in the HOTTEST WEATHER, Removes and prevents all SUNBURN, REDNESS, FRECKLES, TAN, etc., and RENDERS the SKIN DELICATELY SOFT, SMOOTH and WHITE.

It entirely prevents it from becoming DRY and WRINKLED, and PRESERVES the COMPLEXION from the scorching effects of the SUN and WIND more effectually than any other preparation. The IRRITATION caused by the BITES and STINGS of INSECTS is wonderfully allayed by its use. For imparting that soft velvety feeling to the skin this delightful preparation has no equal. Sold by all Chemists.

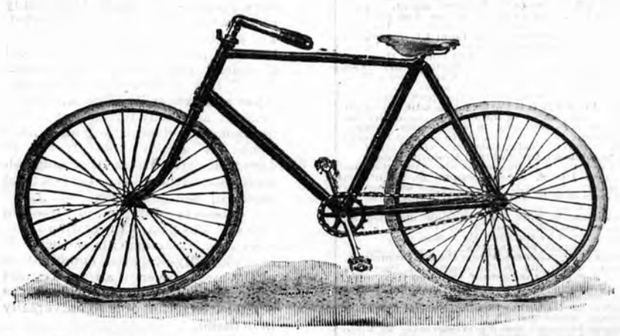
Sole Makers M. BEETHAM & SON, Chemists, Cheltenham, England.

MESSRS. TREACHER & Co., BOMBAY.

1897. BICYCLES, 1897.

"PREMIER" BICYCLES.

AS USED BY THE ROYAL FAMILY.



10 HIGHEST EXIBITION AWARDS.

ABSOLUTELY THE LARGEST CYCLE MANUFACTURERS IN THE WORLD.

A LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF ALL MODELS.

JUST ARRIVED.

		Cash Price.
MODEL Z, ROADSTER, COMPLETE...	33 lbs.	Rs 450
MODEL P, ROADSTER, COMPLETE...	32 lbs.	Rs. 410
MODEL S, ROADSTER, COMPLETE...	35 lbs.	Rs. 330
MODEL R, ROAD RACER, COMPLETE	29 lbs.	Rs. 330
MODEL O, ROAD RACER, COMPLETE	26 lbs.	Rs. 400
MODEL G, LADY'S ROADSTER, COMPLETE	31 lbs.	Rs. 410
MODEL H, LADY'S ROADSTER, COMPLETE	34 lbs.	Rs. 330

"PREMIER" NAME "PREMIER" QUALITY.

MARCKS & Co., Ld., Sole Agents,

BOMBAY & POONA.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

DR. J COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE (late Army Medical Staff) DISCOVERED a REMEDY to denote which he coined the word CHLORODYNE. Dr. Browne is the SOLE INVENTOR, and as the composition of Chlorodyne cannot possibly be discovered by Analysis (organic substances defying elimination), and since the formula has ever been published, it is evident that any statement to the effect that a compound is identical with Dr. Browne's Chlorodyne *must be false*.

This caution is necessary, as many persons deceive purchasers by false representations.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—See *The Times* July 13, 1864.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE RHEUMATISM

IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA

GENERAL BOARD of HEALTH, London, REPORT that it ACTS as a CHARM, one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. GIBBON, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states "TWO DOSES COMPLETELY CURED ME OF DIARRHŒA."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep, WITHOUT HEADACHE, and invigorates the nervous system when exhausted.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cut short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The IMMENSE SALE of this REMEDY has given rise to many UNSCRUPULOUS IMITATIONS. Be careful to observe Trade Mark. Of all Chemists. 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d. & 4s. 6d. *SOLE MANUFACTURER*—

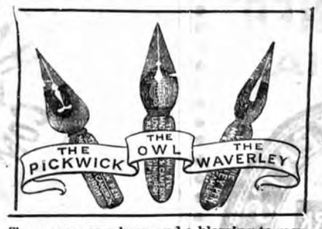
J. T. Davenport, 33, Great Russell Street London, W C

THE BOONS AND BLESSINGS

Recommended by 3007 News-Papers.

"There are a Treasure." *Standard*

Sold by all Stationers.



"The Waverley Pen is a Treasure." *Standard*

"The Owl Pen is par excellence the Ladies' Pen." *Court Journal*

"The Pickwick Pen embodies an improvement of great value." *Engineer*

They come as a boon and a blessing to men The Pickwick, the Owl and the Waverley Pen.

MACNIVEN & CAMERON, LTD. WAVERLEY WORKS. EDINBURGH.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY.

FREEMAN'S CHLORODYNE

TRADE MARK.

REJECT SUBSTITUTES

Sold Everywhere. ORIGINAL in Bottles at 12 Annas and Rs. 1/8 to Rs. 10.

CURES FEVERS, INFLUENZA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and ASIATIC CHOLERA, AGUE, CRAMP, COLIC, NEURALGIA, and DENGUE FEVER.

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-84, open to all Countries

REGISTERED DR LALOR'S TRADE MARK.

PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For **thirty years** has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and **only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for** Brain Wreckage, Paralysis, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The **effect** of this Standard **Phosphoric** Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is **really marvellous.**

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.

HEALTH. STRENGTH. & ENERGY.

Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "**Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne,** London, England," engraved thereon.

Thousands of unimpeachable **testimonials** from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. AND 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY HAMPSTEAD LONDON. ENGLAND.

IN THE KITCHEN.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT

GOES FARTHEST.

Added to gravies and soups it acts like a cook's talisman; but always look for the BLUE SIGNATURE; there are imitations which do not taste so nice, and are not so carefully manufactured.

Stephens' Inks

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

EPPS'S COCOA

Possesses the following Distinctive Merits:

DELICACY OF FLAVOR.

SUPERIORITY IN QUALITY.

GRATEFUL and COMFORTING to the NERVOUS or DYSPEPTIC.

NUTRITIVE QUALITIES UNRIVALLED.

YOUR GROCER AND STOREKEEPER SELL IT.

In ¼ lb. and 1 lb. Tins only.

Prepared by JAMES EPPS & Co., Ltd., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

EPPS'S COCOA

WE have a large number of various MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. OUR ORGANS are from the best manufacturer of Chicago. OUR FOLDING HARMONIUMS are fitted for Indian climate. 3 octaves Harmonium Flutes. Musical Boxes to play Hindustani Airs. Cheapest MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

CATALOGUES GRATIS AND POST FREE ON APPLICATION.

SUNDAR ASPANDIAR, KALADEVI ROAD, NEXT TO JAMES & CO., BOMBAY.

Printed and published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN PEARY, at the "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

AGENTS.—LONDON, GEORGE STREET, & Co., 30, Cornhill E. C.; Messrs. KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriars Street, London, E. C.—PARIS, Messrs. GALIGNANI and Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA, Messrs. THACKER, SPINK and Co.